

NITTI SAYS ITALY WILL NOT MIX IN RUSSIAN AFFAIRS

Premier Tells Socialists Arms Diverted to Fiume Were Not Intended for Use Against Soviet.

DEPUTY ASSAILS POLICY OF ALLIES

Denounces Blockade of Bolsheviks and Urges That Rome Government Remain Out of Proposed Alliance.

By the Associated Press. ROME, Dec. 13.—Premier Nitti declared in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday that the Italian Government does not favor intervention in the internal affairs of Russia. The Premier's remarks were brought forth by a notable return made by Capt. Giulietti, secretary of the Seamen's Federation, and a Socialist, who was favorable to the war.

Capt. Giulietti, who was responsible, with other officials, for the diversion to Fiume of the steamer Persia, which was ostensibly destined to China, discussed the incident. It was reported that the steamer was to be used against the Russian Bolsheviks. After Capt. Giulietti's speech, Signor Nitti said:

"I wish the name of Fiume would not be mixed up in our political discussion. Fiume represents an ideal sacred to all of us, regardless of party. In my opinion, we must not intervene in the internal affairs of Russia. In regard to the Persia, I can guarantee the war materials on board were destined to China and that she would have returned to Italy from Vladivostok with needed supplies. You Socialists have one opinion about Russia and we have another, but I wish it understood that we do not wish to mix in Russia's internal politics."

Socialist Interrupts Premier. Signor Giulietti, the Premier continued, "says seamen took the Persia to Fiume because the arms on board were destined for Russia. This is untrue. For some times the Government has been selling surplus war materials."

"You might as well," came an interrupting voice from the Socialist section.

"We will continue selling war materials in Europe and elsewhere," the Premier went on, "because in our present financial situation we need credits abroad to buy necessary products. I have given instructions that nothing must be sold to any country which may be used against Russia. If anybody can show me that these instructions have been disobeyed I will punish the responsible parties severely."

ST. LOUIS BEGINS RETURN TO NORMAL FUEL STATUS

Some Restricted Industries Are Resuming Operations—Full Train Service to Be Restored at 12:01 Monday.

Industrial, commercial and domestic St. Louis is beginning to return to normal conditions prevailing before the period of coal emergency, and will continue the return, according to P. H. Greenlaw, chairman of the Regional Coal Committee. In the proportion that the production of coal increases toward normal.

Train service out of St. Louis which has been curtailed for a saving of approximately 50 cars of coal a day, will be restored Monday at 12:01 a. m., according to an order of B. F. Bush, Regional Director of Railroads, in accordance with a general order restoring service, issued yesterday by Director-General Hines.

The curtailment in this district began last Monday, and since has been noticeable in delayed and over-crowded trains.

Greenlaw was asked today what action concerning the skip-stop plan

of street car operation was likely. He said he could make no announcement at this time. When the skip-stop was ordered by the Public Service Commission, it was a temporary measure for the period of the coal emergency.

Greenlaw said that the coal supply had been increased sufficiently since the cessation of the strike to permit a few of the industries, which either had been operating at under-capacity or had ceased entirely, to be again returned to normal, and that as the committee saw the visible supply of coal increase, other industries would be restored.

Conservation of coal in households by restricting the temperature to 65 degrees and by limiting the use of light and heat in large buildings still are effective. Restrictions on illuminated signs and windows also remain in effect.

By the Associated Press. BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Dec. 13.—No effort to disturb the present political party alignment for the next election will be made by the conference of international union presidents and railroad brotherhood heads, delegates said today, as the first session of the conference opened at American Federation of Labor headquarters.

Liminary speeches at the conference, the sessions of which are executive, were said to have indicated that political redress demanded by organized labor would be sought through the election of members of the two major parties who would be favorably disposed toward union labor.

The few supporters of the new Labor party present admitted that they expected to be "thoroughly whipped" by the conservative elements guiding the destinies of the American Federation of Labor.

CAPPER SUGGESTS EMERGENCY LAW LIMITING PROFITS

Calls Attention to Canadian Plan Requiring Cost to Every Dealer to Be Recorded.

"PROFITEERING BETTER THAN BURGLARY NOW"

Declares Gougers of Big Business Are as Great a Menace as Radicals Plotting Revolution.

By the Washington Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch. WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Speaking yesterday in favor of the McNary bill to extend the life of the United States Sugar Equalization Board, Senator Capper declared that "speculation, spoliation and plunder" are rampant in the United States, and that train robbery or burglary is a poor trade by comparison.

Capper said that testimony before the Senate Agricultural Committee had convinced him that unless the Government took charge of the sugar business, prices would advance to a practically prohibitive figure. Though reprinting a State producing 50,000 tons of beet sugar annually, and interested in the encouragement of that industry, Capper said that in the present emergency of the whole country, the price of oil advances, which was to be considered ahead of the interests of any locality.

"The profiteers of big business, and this includes a lot of oil operators," said Capper, "are as great a menace to us than the Bolsheviks, the I. W. W. and the radicals who are preaching the overthrow of the Government."

"Because the operators wished to pocket their war profits, while paying the miners wages lower in buying power than they were receiving when the war was on, they had to resort to fuel oil, another natural resource provided by the Almighty. And what happened? Why, the usual thing. The price of fuel oil has advanced to such an extent that it is less than 30 days by a bunch of oil profiteers, not because of the increased cost of production that already has been well taken care of, but because the men in control of this product could get the money by exploiting the people's needs."

"I have filed charges direct with the Attorney General against the oil profiteers in Kansas City and in Kansas, who have taken advantage of the fuel shortage period to line their pockets and have demanded immediate release from prison. I am glad to say to the credit of the Attorney-General that he began his investigation on the day following the filing of the charges, and that this is profiteering of the rankiest kind."

"Unless we speedily check price gouging, the high cost of this fuel will be translated into the excessive cost of existence. We are beginning to hear about \$18 shoes, \$40 hand-me-downs and \$15 hats for new ones. The cost of living is being brought up and paid for all the cotton and woolen mills in a single year as during the war they bought and paid for all the shoe factories and the big flour mills, all the steel mills, the saw mills, the packing houses, the tanneries, the coal mines and who knows what else, and yet do not own them and are at their labor troubles and slack productions are responsible, except in part, for the more and more excessive toll exacted of the consumer."

"Soak" All They Can Get. "While the people made sacrifices and fought during the war and are now suffering and sacrificing, the industrialists and the profiteers of the national defense, nor have they contributed anything to help the country except at war prices and for tremendous profits. And now they are collecting their war taxes from the people and exacting excessive toll besides by 'soaking' them for all they can get for their products."

"According to the papers today, Bradstreet's report shows that the cost of things to eat has increased another 1 1/2 per cent in the last 30 days, notwithstanding the millions lost in rating markets by 'Middle Western producers.'"

"Nine months ago a dollar would buy 15 cents of coffee. Today it will buy only 2 cents. A nickel sack of tobacco now costs 10 cents. "Lumber sells at from \$70 to \$100 a thousand feet, and it has been in the business that this is at least 30 per cent beyond all reasonable profit."

HEARING IN HOUSE ON IRISH QUESTION

Another Stormy Session Expected Today at Renewal of Session on Recognition Measure.

MEETING IN DISORDER AS PARTISANS SHOUT

Charges of Pro-Germanism in War Throws Gathering Into Uproar Which Is Quieted With Difficulty.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The "Irish Question" today again was before the House Committee on Foreign Affairs. George L. Fox of New Haven resumed his attack before the committee on the Mason bill, providing for recognition of the Irish republic.

Fox declared the reason Irish Republican leaders had been imprisoned was that they had "given aid and comfort to the enemy in the war."

"And if men in this country had done the same thing," he added, "they would have got it in the neck as quickly as those Irishmen did."

Fox attacked the statement that upwards of 20,000,000 Americans of Irish blood were seeking recognition of the republic, declaring the 1910 census showed only 600,000 males in the United States who were born in Ireland.

He said that at least some Roman Catholics had a "utter contempt for the Sinn Feiners" backing the republican Government. If a vote were taken in Ireland with illiterate and ignorant voters, he asserted, the result would be overwhelmingly against the Sinn Fein movement.

The hearing yesterday resulted in a stormy session and it was indicated that today would witness a renewal of the tempestuousness. At times the meeting was thrown into disorder by shouting and by the shouting of the large crowd that filled the room loudly proclaiming their versions of the issues under discussion.

Irish freedom was supported by Justice Daniel O'Connell, one of the New York State Supreme Court, and Frank P. Walsh, who was at the head of the Irish-American delegation sent to Paris during the peace conference. O'Connell was represented by George L. Fox of New Haven, George T. Lomon of Troy, N. Y., president of the National Federation of Irish-American Patriotic Societies, and other speakers.

Late in the session charges of pro-Germanism on the part of the Irish Republican leaders and some of their supporters in this country threw the meeting into confusion. Fox, who had been quiet with difficulty, against the chairman had warned against insults to any of the witnesses, but the shouting and the shouting of concluding yesterday was abandoned.

Eamon de Valera, president of the Irish Republican Government, who came to Washington to confer with Irish-American leaders, did not appear at the meeting, but Harry Bond, secretary of the republic's "provisional Government," having a complete executive and parliamentary organization, an effective army of 100,000 and united popular support, the Government, he asserted, is functioning in many important matters, while the British authorities have abandoned their attempt to carry out many of the duties of government.

These statements all were denied by Lemmon and Fox, who said there was a great division of sentiment among the Irish both in Ireland and the United States, and little real unity. Ireland, he said, was not a public as a governmental agency. They declared the Sinn Fein party backing the republic was one of the most powerful political organizations in Ireland, and had been capped the allies in winning the war.

An understanding between Irish-Americans and German-Americans was charged by Lemmon, and Fox carried the suggestion a step further by turning to Walsh and declaring that during the war "this man was thinking to help Germany."

Governments actively assist the Federal Department of Justice in bringing all such offenders to book. Let the powers of the Government be summoned into action for the protection of the people, as is now being done by the Federal Department of Justice, in the case of the State of Kansas, in the Kansas coal fields, keeping in mind every hour of the day and every day of the week, that the interests of the public are above all personal considerations, whether of capital or of individuals.

TESTIMONY SHOWS I. W. W. MEMBERS PLOTTED SABOTAGE

Government Produces Former Comrades as Witnesses at Trial of 32 Agitators at Kansas City, Kan.

CHEMIST TELLS OF AIDING ARSON PLANS

War Veteran Says Organization Hoped to Starve Armies in 1917 by Inciting General Strike.

By the Associated Press. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 13.—Testimony purporting to show the activities of I. W. W. in committing sabotage in this country was introduced by the Government today in the trial of 32 alleged members of the organization, being held in the Federal District Court in Kansas City, Kan.

Elbert Couts of Fresno, Cal., testified he had been "sab cat" for the I. W. W., which meant he was one to commit sabotage. He was a chemist, he said, and had had a laboratory at San Joaquin, Cal., where he made "kitties." The "kitties" were a mixture of chemicals placed in a bottle. After a certain time, the chemicals ate away the cork in the bottle and became inflammatory. The laboratory was known as an "ark" to the I. W. W., he testified.

Couts' laboratory had been brought to the Federal court room, where the Government intended to introduce it as evidence. The defense objected, however, that Couts' actions prior to 1917, when he quit the organization, had nothing to do with the present case. The evidence was not submitted.

"I saw where the I. W. W. was leading me," Couts said, after he had left the witness stand, "that is why I quit." He is 24 years old.

E. F. Swanson, Sheriff of Saline County, Kan., testified that he had as a prisoner in his jail in 1916, O. E. Gordon, one of the defendants in the present trial. Gordon told him, Swanson said, that "the present Government must be destroyed."

Frank G. Wrenke, formerly a member of the I. W. W., was the next witness. He testified he had been an organizer in the wheat belt in 1917 and told some of the plans of the organization to create a general strike so the armies in Europe would starve and the I. W. W. would not have to fight.

He was arrested in Minot, N. D., in 1917, while traveling in the interests of the I. W. W. organization, he said. From the jail he went to the United States army where his former comrades had urged him to commit sabotage. He had received several letters containing I. W. W. literature while in the army, he testified. He was in the army 22 months, he said.

GIRL WIFE ROBBED TEACHERS TO BUY CHRISTMAS TREE

Mrs. Lillian Messmer, 18 years old, of 3022 New Ashland place, wife of Matthew Messmer, a car builder, was arrested yesterday, and confessed that she had gone to four public schools as a visitor, and while there had stolen a vanity case, two pairs of gloves, a beaded purse and about \$50 from the desks of teachers. She said she had used the money to buy groceries, but her husband told her to police that she had used it to buy and decorate a Christmas tree.

Messmer said she had lost only two weeks' work in the three years that she had been married, but that she had been unable to supply funds for a Christmas tree, which his wife wanted for the entertainment of their 4-months-old son. Detectives found the Christmas tree in the home.

Last Tuesday, after articles and money had disappeared from the O'Fallon, Bryan Hill and Cupples Schools, a woman visitor was seen to leave the Ashland School with a girl pupil. Next day the teacher inquired of the girl if the visitor was her mother, and learned that it was Mrs. Messmer, who formerly was a neighbor of the girl's parents. Messmer wants to repay those whose property was taken. His wife was released on bond last night, after she and her baby were taken to Police Headquarters.

AUTO ACCESSORY DEALER GETS THREE YEARS IN THEFT CASE

H. J. Heinke, dealer in automobile accessories at 4251 Natural Bridge avenue, and Thomas Lockett, 24 years old, who formerly worked as a yardman in the North St. Louis Terminal yards, were sentenced by Judge Paris in the United States District Court today, following their conviction by a jury, of plundering freight cars and disposing of the stolen property.

Heinke, who was found guilty of having received a lot of tires of considerable value stolen by Lockett and others, was sentenced to three years in the Federal penitentiary at Leavenworth and Lockett was sentenced to six months in jail at St. Charles. Both announced they would appeal and were released on bond.

600 ENUMERATORS TO BEGIN CENSUS TAKING HERE JAN. 2

Continued From Page One.

being in the count. Or absentees may report to the census office, 1315 Syracuse Trust building.

"A careful record of each house at which enumerators get no response after repeated calls will be kept and the total not made up until the occupants of the place are accounted for. Inspectors will check the work of enumerators to see that none has shirked duty. The enumerators will be required to account for each house or vacant lot in their districts. I expect to establish headquarters in each of the postoffice substations to facilitate the work of inspectors in advising enumerators on special problems."

Has Good Enumerators. Burke declared that he was highly satisfied with the enumerators he had obtained. More than 50 per cent of the 300 women applicants were women who had worked in the war drives, thus becoming acquainted with the districts for which they were applied. Seventy of the women applicants were residents of the Twenty-eighth Ward, the West End. The enumerators are paid 5 cents for each name they list and the experience of the Government has been that they earn between \$60 and \$100 in the two weeks.

The women have been assigned residential sections. In the foreign-language quarters, enumerators familiar with the language spoken there have been employed and interpreters are ready to answer calls in case of difficulty.

Thirty days have been allotted for the completion of the census upon farms. Following are the questions that are asked farmers, principally for the information of the Department of Agriculture.

Each occupant of a farm will be asked how many years, if any, he worked on a farm for wages; how many years, if any, he was a tenant; and how many years, if any, he owned the farm.

Whether he owns, or rents, or partly owns and partly rents his farm, or whether he operates the farm for others as a manager or superintendent.

How many acres in his farm. Number of improved acres. Number of unimproved acres and number of acres of woodland.

Total value of farm. Total value of buildings, implements and machinery on farm.

Whether farm is mortgaged. If so, the amount of the mortgage. Expenses for feed, fertilizer and labor in the year 1918.

Several questions concerning artificial drainage of his farm. Number of cows, horses, sheep, chickens and other domestic animals on the farm Jan. 1, 1920.

Quantity and acreage of all crops grown on the farm in 1919, including fruits and vegetables. Quantity of milk and butter sold off the farm during 1919.

Amount of timber land on farm and value of forest products. The task of taking the census nationally requires 87,000 enumerators who work under 372 supervisors. The census will be completed 10 years by the Federal Government.

ALLIES SAID TO HAVE DECIDED TO ACCEPT SOME OF U. S. RESERVATIONS

Continued From Page One.

United States an associated Powers remains intact, it is declared.

President's Illness Has Prevented Notification to Him

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Frequent conferences between Entente diplomats here have indicated that their Governments might be prepared to accept some reservations to the peace treaty in order to accomplish its ratification in the Senate, and it is understood that only the illness of President Wilson has prevented some of them.

It does appear that there would be final objection to the preamble as proposed by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee by which the Powers would be required to officially record their acceptance of reservations as part of the treaty in substance.

Number of Statesmen Attend London Conference

LONDON, Dec. 13.—M. Clemenceau went to Buckingham Palace yesterday afternoon, where he had tea with King George and Queen Mary. In the evening he dined with Earl Curzon of Kedleston and Lady Curzon and later went to a theater.

VILLISTA BAND HOLDS AMERICAN FOR RANSOM

Demands \$10,000 for Ranch Manager Captured in Raid on Muzquiz Tuesday.

By the Associated Press. EAGLE PASS, Tex., Dec. 13.—Fred C. Hugo, an American citizen, manager of the J. M. Dobles ranch near Muzquiz, is being held for ransom by the Villistas who raided Muzquiz last Tuesday.

No other American was taken by the bandits, and an Engleman seized by them was later released, according to word received here today.

Hugo is being held for \$10,000 ransom, it was said, and several prominent Mexicans are held for \$5000 ransom each. The Engleman released was R. B. Hawson, representative of an Eagle Pass lumber company.

American Consul William P. Blocker reported that the town of Muzquiz was completely looted by the bandits.

Advices received here today said eight Mexicans also were held for ransom. Ten thousand dollars each, it was reported, was demanded for the release of the Mexicans.

One of the Mexicans held is Don Miguel Muzquiz Pena, one of the healthiest ranchmen in Mexico. It is said, his wife escaped by running to Rosita, several miles distant, where she telegraphed her son to send the ransom money to Pinar del Rio, 120 miles from Muzquiz, the point where the Mexicans are held.

The Villistas, who were reported to be led by Pancho Villa himself, left Muzquiz Friday at 2 p. m., taking the same direction over the hills towards Chihuahua State, whence they came, according to Mexican Consul Chulu of Eagle Pass.

Much uneasiness was felt in Pinar del Rio, the Mexican town opposite here, and fearing a return of the bandits and possible attack upon their town, the residents did not go to bed last night. In every house a light was burning, it was said.

FUEL RESTRICTIONS ON ALL INDUSTRIES ORDERED REMOVED

Continued From Page One.

sent out by miners' officials to return to work immediately.

Most of Miners in Springfield District Return

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 13.—Coal production in the Springfield district today was more than 50 per cent of normal and by Tuesday will be fully normal. Of the 4350 miners in the city of Springfield 3750 were back in the mines this morning and the same ratio applied through the rest of the district. Friday's coal production in Springfield was 6000 tons. In operators expected 15,000 tons to be mined today. Normal production here is 22,500 tons daily.

Full Train Service to Be Resumed in Northwest Thursday

By the Associated Press. CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—Full passenger service over all railroads in the Northwest region will be resumed at 12:01 o'clock next Thursday morning.

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It has been learned from a French source that the disposition displayed by the British representatives in the conference is considered "excellent" and that both sides are pleased with the progress of negotiations on various matters discussed. These included the Adriatic situation and the Russian problem.

The interallied conference was resumed today in Downing street with Premiers Lloyd George and Clemenceau, Foreign Minister Scialoja of Italy, and other officials of the British, French and Italian Governments present. The British conferees included Earl Curzon, Arthur J. Balfour and Andrew Bonar Law. Jules Cambon attended with Premier Clemenceau. The Italian naval attaches in London and other Italian embassy officials also were present.

John W. Davis, the American Ambassador, late this afternoon visited Downing street, where the conference was in session. It was reported that Ambassador Davis' presence was connected with proposals submitted from the conference to President Wilson yesterday which were said to represent a treaty acceptable to general public opinion in the United States.

Viscount Chinda, the Japanese Ambassador, also was called into the conference just before its conclusion.

COMPULSORY A N PEACE DEFER BY "48" ME

Resolution Drafted by Member of Congress of Honor Adopted Spirited Debate.

DELEGATES CONSIDER FOUR-DAY SESSION

Approve Plan to Make Organization Permanent to Hold Conventions July 1.

The Committee of Fourty-eight concluded its four-day session at Hotel Statler last evening. The delegates remained in town today, but the majority departed for their homes last night.

After several hours of session, a resolution opposing compulsory military service was adopted. The resolution was a subject tabled by the conference this evening. The substitute introduced by Capt. Geo. H. Mallory, neapolis, commander of the War Veterans in his home, was adopted by the conference.

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30 ST. LOUISANS TO SUB ON ORANGE PROJECT

**Sign Agreement to Bring Action
Against New Orleans Bank
for \$300,000.**

Thirty St. Louisans have signed a agreement to sue the Florida Bank and Trust Co. of New Orleans for \$300,000 in an effort to recoup their investments in an orange grove project in Louisiana, sales in which were promoted by The Louisiana Com-

The land was owned by the New Orleans Lake Shore Land Co., the suit against the bank being on the ground that it was trustee for the land and guarantor of the land company's contracts. The land company went into the hands of a receiver

The St. Louisans who are about
sue are:
George W. Chadsey, 5334 Water-
man avenue; L. R. Gifford, 521 Fris-
co Building; Mae H. Gifford, 52
Frisco Building; estate of John F.
Reese, 5614 Waterman avenue; W.

Reese, 3014 Waterman avenue; William J. Zeller, 4701 McPherson avenue, president Zeller Brothers' Clothing Co.; B. G. Schackelford, 3622 Lafayette avenue, principal of the Fremont School; Oliver T. Remmers, 736 King's highway Park, lawyer; Louis P. Scoville, 4442 Olive street; Dr. E. C. Rodgers, W.

Building; Harold R. Wilson, 110 Federal Reserve Bank Building; R. J. Leacock, 921 Locust street, president Leacock Sporting Goods Co. Joseph Sheldon, 728 North Taylor avenue; J. H. Bruninga, 1035 Pier avenue; W. H. Funke, 1009 Railway Exchange Building; Dr. Lester T.

Exchange Building; Dr. Lester F. holske, 453 North Taylor avenue; Walter A. Godboy, principal Shepard School, 3450 Wisconsin avenue; Dr. J. L. Marder, 3157 North Vandeventer avenue; H. J. Willey, 130 Sidney street; F. T. Hatch, 1311 Syndicate Trust Building; E. A. Koenig, 1426 Pine street; William

man, 1420 Pine street; William J. Koenenman, 1305 Pine street; D. J. Pine, 4015 Sullivan avenue; William M. Porteous, 2051 Railway Exchange Building; L. H. Wagner, 373 Wyoming avenue; Mrs. Sarah J. Stephens, East St. Louis, Ill.; Mrs. Alice V. Meeker, 3433 Giles avenue.

William Wurdock, 23 South Eleventh street; Hugo Wurdack, 750 Railway Exchange Building, president of Light and Development Co. of St. Louis; Robert W. Brooks, 40 Security Building.

The intention of the St. Louisan was revealed by the filing of a similar

lar suit for \$9100 here yesterday in behalf of Judge James J. Tucker of Mount Clemens, Mich., with an attachment on money deposited to the credit of the New Orleans bank in the First National Bank, the Mississippi Valley Trust Co and the National Bank of Commerce. Judge Tucker said that the suit was brought by the New Orleans bank.

2 BOYS SAVE HUNDREDS IN FIRE
By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—Despit

clouds of smoke which filled the elevator shaft, two elevator boys stuck to their posts and carried hundreds of persons to the street safely yesterday, when fire broke out of the eighth floor of the 30-story Bush Terminal Building, Forty-second street near Broadway. The

The fire is believed to have started from candles being used to illuminate the building.

nate a furniture display, as all electric lights had been turned off in compliance with the fuel conservation order. Two alarms brought out a greater part of the Manhattan fire apparatus and the flames were extinguished after a hard fight.

Dorpat Conference Adjourns.
LONDON, Dec. 13.—A dispatch from Stockholm says that the conference between the Baltic States representatives and the Bolsheviks has been adjourned until the end of the month.

فِي بَيْتِ الْمَلِكِ

If in doubt
about
a Present
for

Bud's baby
or
Sister Grace's
surely
you haven't
thought

Bud's baby
or
Sister Grace's
surely
you haven't
thought

thought
about
a Savings
Account

—it takes only a dollar to start one at the oldest Bank in Missouri. Come to Window 14. No delay. No red tape.

BOATMEN'S BANK.
Broadway and Olive

IL BOEHL, PIONEER PHOTOGRAPHER, DIES

He to St. Louis in 1854 and fought in Civil War—Was 80 Years Old.

Carl Boehl, 80 years old, who had a photographic studio in St. Louis in 1864 and continued to take pictures until last May 1, when he died, died yesterday afternoon at his home, 2952 Junata street, of complications of diseases. He was the oldest photographer in St. Louis, and had a notable collection of historical photographs of St. Louis, some of which were taken in 1846. Boehl came to St. Louis in 1854, was born in Germany. He fought in the Civil War. In 1865 he became a member of the Arion des Arts, a singing society whose members formed the Liederkreis in St. Louis. Boehl continued to sing with the body until last April.

Surviving members of his family are his widow and four children, J. H. Boehl, president of the Boehl Hardware and Furniture Co.; Hugo Boehl, a teller in the Liberty Bank; Emilie Lips and Mrs. Henrietta Boehl.

Funeral services will be held from residence tomorrow at 2 p. m.

ADVERTISEMENT

Only One "BROMO QUININE"

Get the genuine, call for the full name, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. Look for signature of E. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day.

TIMELY WARNING



Cold and Grip Germs find their earliest victims among those who are weak and run down and whose resisting power is lowest.

The pure food elements in Father John's Medicine build energy to resist cold and Grip germs.

The gentle laxative effect of Father John's Medicine helps to drive out impurities.

You are safe when you take Father John's Medicine because it is guaranteed free from alcohol or dangerous drugs in any form.

60 years in use.

ADVERTISEMENT

BETTER THAN CALOMEL

Thousands Have Discovered Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets Are a Harmless Substitute

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets—the substitute for calomel—are a mild but sure laxative, and their effect on the liver is almost instantaneous. These little olive-colored tablets are the result of Dr. Edwards' determination not to treat liver and bowel complaints with calomel.

The pleasant little tablets do the good that calomel does, but have no bad after effects. They don't injure the teeth like strong liquids or calomel. They take hold of the trouble and quickly correct it. Why cure the liver at the expense of the teeth? Calomel sometimes plays havoc with the gums. So do strong liquids. Best not to take calomel. Let Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets take its place.

Headaches, "dullness" and that lazy feeling come from constipation and a disordered liver. Take Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets when you feel "lousy" and "heavy." They "clear" clouded brain and "perk up" the spirits. 10c and 25c.

Get Back Your Grip On Health

NUXATED IRON
Master Strength-Builder of the Blood

Helps Make Strong, Sturdy Men and Healthy, Beautiful Women. 2,000,000 People Use It Annually. Ask Your Doctor Or Druggist

ADVERTISEMENT

Colds Cause Headaches and Pains
Feverish Headaches and Body Pains caused from a cold are soon relieved by taking LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature on the box. 30c.

Get the Genuine and Avoid Waste
Morgan's **SAPOLIO**
Scouring Soap
Economy in Every Cake

LIQUOR AND DRUG USING are permanently relieved by the **KEELEY TREATMENT**

40 Years of Success. Correspondence Confidential. **THE KEELEY INSTITUTE**
Dwight, Illinois.

Seeking a cook? Use Post-Dispatch WANT AD if you want a good one.

SAMPLES OF GIFTS FOR CHILDREN ON DISPLAY

May Be Seen at Headquarters of Post-Dispatch Festival Association.

CONTRIBUTIONS.	
Previously acknowledged	\$579.80
Gehner Realty Co., 800 Rialto Bldg.	5.00
Employees Federal Board of Vocational Education, 809 Chemical Bldg.	7.20
Employees Massachusetts Mutual, 600 Third National Bank Bldg.	17.00
L. A. Browning, 828 Central National Bank Bldg.	1.00
Edwin Baur, 324 Commercial Bldg.	1.00
Wood & Lane, 1434 Syndicate Trust Bldg.	10.00
Louis Wachtel, 404 Star Bldg.	1.00
Employees H. G. Edwards & Sons, 200 Merchants-Laclede Bldg.	6.50
Employees Post-Dispatch Circulation Dept.	16.00
Herbert Rountree, 511 Star Bldg.	3.00
Employees Sensenbrenner's, 501 North Sixth	7.35
Employees Bradstreet Co., 210 Security Bldg.	6.80
Employees A. H. Huermann B. D. H. Co., 605 Star Bldg.	5.00
John E. Meyer & Sons Milling Co., 723 Merchants-Laclede Bldg.	10.00
National Pathological Laboratory, 601 University Club Bldg.	2.00
A. E. Lewis, 1233 Boatmen's Bank Bldg.	25.00
Dr. Roland Hill, 218 Lister Bldg.	3.00
Employees T. J. Moss Tie Co., 720 Security Bldg.	8.50
Bee Hive Salesmen's Club, 4th floor, 505 N. 7th st.	3.75
Grolier Society, 1127 Syndicate Trust Bldg.	2.00
Dr. Aaron Levy, 202 Lister Bldg.	1.00
R. L. Alsacker, 501 Chemical Bldg.	5.00
Employees George M. Burns, 1405 Syndicate Trust Bldg.	4.00
Employees American Tel. & Tel. Co., 823 Boatmen's Bank Bldg.	4.60
Employees George H. Burr & Co., 705 Third Nat. Bank Bldg.	10.00
Employees Chas. Hannel, 700 Pine st.	17.75
Employees Aug. Froebel, 823-4 Fed. Reserve Bank Bldg.	2.00
J. H. Perkins Lumber Co., 803 Fullerton Bldg.	2.00
Employees Order Railway Telegraphers, 813-14 Star Bldg.	1.50
Employees National Tube Co., 1618 Third Nat. Bank Bldg.	6.75
Eagle Discount Stamp Co., 817 Railway Exchange Bldg.	5.00
Total	\$780.00

Samples of the 40,000 presents which will be distributed among the poor children of the city on Christmas day were placed on display today in one of the large windows at the headquarters of the Post-Dispatch Christmas Festival Association, 1101-03 Olive street. The display represents only one section of the Festival Association's activities. Bountiful Christmas dinners will be supplied to 1000 poor families by the association, which also is preparing to give an elaborate entertainment for 10,000 children at the Coliseum Christmas morning.

Sunday's Post-Dispatch will contain an announcement of the various places in the city where tickets for the Coliseum fete will be distributed and the hours and date of distribution.

Callers at headquarters will be welcomed. Contribution lists will be conveniently available to anyone who may wish to make a donation to help the Festival Association give the poor children of the city their Christmas as usual. The headquarters staff will be glad to have visitors, however, whether or not they come in to make contributions, and all questions regarding the Christmas festival planned for this year will be gladly answered.

Every cent contributed to the work will be expended in furnishing hospitable cheer for those who would not otherwise enjoy it. All the cost of administration is defrayed by The Post-Dispatch. Contributions of any amount are welcome—the more who give the better the realization of the spirit of Christmas.

AUTO DRIVER HAD NO REVOLVER
Flashlight Mistaken for Weapon by County Officers.

It was incorrectly stated in the Post-Dispatch of Dec. 8 that Robert Elliot, 21 years old, 5079 Page boulevard, a service car driver, who was shot and killed by Constable John H. Dintlemann of Kirkwood and Thomas R. Fitzgerald, a railroad detective, who were chasing suspected freight-car robbers, had fired at the officers.

The testimony at the inquest developed that Elliot was unarmed, but that when he was called upon to halt he advanced toward the officers with a flashlight in his hand which they mistook for a revolver. The officers testified that shots were fired at them by one of two men who were with Elliot.

SOVIETS ARE OPTIMISTIC

Say This Year Is Last of "Bourgeoisie's Rule on Earth."

LONDON, Dec. 13.—"The third year of the Soviet Government begins under very good omens," says a Bolshevik communication received here from Moscow.

"This year will be the last of the bourgeoisie's rule on earth," the dispatch adds.



If you judge bread as you judge the purity of milk you'll insist on Bond Bread

Yes—thanks to 2315 St. Louis housewives—there is, at last, a bread as pure and wholesome and sweet as the purest milk.

A bread you can safely give to your children, with the knowledge that its purity is rigidly safeguarded.

To 2315 women of this community belongs the credit for bringing Bond Bread to you, for it was the prize home-made loaves, baked by 121 housewives,

that were the models from which Bond Bread was made.

Therefore, if you choose bread for its wholesomeness—its purity—and its similarity to the best home-made bread, you will begin today to serve Bond Bread on your table.

How Bond Bread's Purity Is Assured

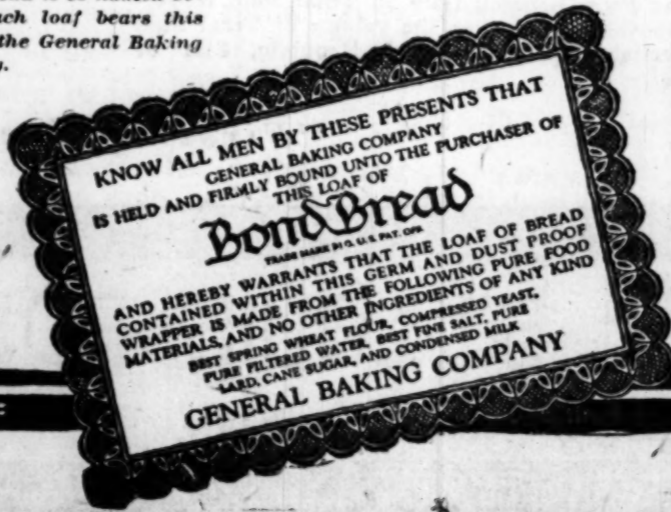
1. No private kitchen is cleaner and

sweeter than the sanitary, sunlit plants of the General Baking Company.

2. The scientific Bond Bread process makes every grain of wheat yield its utmost nourishment—in the most digestible form.

3. Every ingredient of Bond Bread is listed on the wrapper—and their purity guaranteed by the Bond of the General Baking Company.

Bond Bread is so named because each loaf bears this bond of the General Baking Company.



Bond Bread

Made as the Housewives showed us

BIG PROFIT FOR U. S. IN MONEY ORDERS TO FOREIGN LANDS

Government Not Intending to Profit, but Is Charging Exchange at Pre-War Rates.

ADVISES SENDING THROUGH BANKS

Postoffice Department Suggests Using Private Corporations Until Conditions Again Are Normal.

By the Washington Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Though not intending to profiteer, the United States Government is making a handsome profit on the sale of international money orders. The Government sells orders on the basis of pre-war exchange rates, and buys the franc, or lira, or pounds sterling, as the case may be, with which to pay the orders in foreign countries at the prevailing rates of exchange. What this means is illustrated by the fact that it takes 12 francs now to make a dollar, as against five before the war. The British pound sterling, which has been succeeded by the American dollar as the world standard of value, has dropped to \$3.66, and predictions are that it will go still lower.

During the last few days the heavy Christmas buying of foreign orders has been called public attention to the discrepancy between the conversion rates charged by postoffices and the rates obtainable at banks, and consequently the Postoffice Department has been flooded with complaints from all sections of the country.

Advise Patronizing Banks.

The answer of Postoffice officials is that the Government is not seeking this international business, that it would, in fact, rather not have the business during the present period of demoralized foreign exchange. The officials in effect advise buyers not to deal with the Government until the conversion rates are readjusted, but to buy foreign orders from the banks.

Alexander M. Dockery of Missouri, the Assistant Postmaster-General in charge of money order business, explained today that the Government is working under conventions with foreign countries entered into 20 or more years ago. As soon as the

business world is again on a solid foundation, Dockery said, the United States will propose a readjustment of conversion terms prescribed in the money order conventions. He did not believe that world conditions could be stabilized and foreign exchange rescued from its present chaos till peace is formally proclaimed.

Meantime, Dockery said, it would be impracticable for the United States Government to attempt to order offices of every change in the conversion rate. Fluctuations are so violent and so rapid that a rate fixed one day might have to be altered the next day and so on indefinitely. Postmasters have been instructed to tell patrons how matters stand.

That the Government is not seeking this business, Dockery said, is indicated by the fact that the business of the international money order department is now only \$28,000,000 yearly, as against more than \$100,000,000 before the war.

During the war the United States lost heavily on foreign orders owing to the high value of certain neutral money measures. America, said Dockery, kept the faith by issuing orders at the old rates, though to protect itself against too great loss it had to limit orders on some foreign countries to \$20 a person a month. Now the shoe is on the other foot. Exchange rates run heavily in favor of the United States and the Government has more than recouped the \$1,500,000 war loss.

So far as the buyer of international orders is concerned, the only remedy is to go to the banks and not to Uncle Sam. Dealing directly with the individual customer and with their foreign agencies the banks can fix their rates daily in accordance with current fluctuations.

YOUTH ARRESTED ON RETURN HOME FROM FATHER'S FUNERAL

Constable Searches Home Soon After Services and Finds Michael Gleason Under Washtub.

Michael F. Gleason, 21 years old, of 6737 Raymond avenue, Weston, who has been wanted since July 19 in connection with an alleged attack upon Barbara Wood, 14 years old, daughter of Henry Wood, 6536 Watson avenue, Weston, was pulled from underneath a washtub covered over with carpets and soiled linen, by officers yesterday at his home, where he had returned to attend the funeral of his father.

Relatives said he was not there when Constable Schoenlein arrived, but the latter searched the house, regardless of the fact that the funeral of Michael Gleason Sr. had been held a few hours before. He found the young man in a clothes closet and locked him up.

Mrs. William Bright Buried.

Funeral services were held this afternoon for Mrs. William Bright, 55 years old, who died Thursday at her home, 4358 Forest Park boulevard, Buried was in Bellefontaine Cemetery. Mrs. Bright was the widow of William Bright, president of the St. Louis Electrotube Foundry, who died in 1912.

COURT FAILS TO ACT ON BRENTWOOD PETITION

Postpones Decision After Arguments for Incorporation and Objections of Maplewood.

The St. Louis County Court yesterday failed to act upon the petition presented Dec. 5 by more than 200 taxpayers in Brentwood, asking for permission to incorporate as a village. A further hearing has been postponed until Associate Judge Buerman, who is ill, and in whose district Brentwood is situated, is able to be present.

With 15 names of those opposing incorporation, Maplewood was represented by Mayor Stewart and City Attorney Jones.

J. C. McAtee, an attorney, representing Brentwood, told the court that the Rock Hill School, on the North and South road near Manchester road, would lose practically a third of its pupils if Maplewood extended its limits to the Kirkwood-Ferguson car tracks and many of the children in the district sought by Maplewood would have long distances to walk to reach Maplewood schools. He said a \$29,000 school bond issue, soon to be placed before the people of Rock Hill Consolidated School District, of which Brentwood is a part, would assuredly be lost if Maplewood, by a majority vote next Tuesday, should vote for extension of its limits to absorb a considerable portion of Brentwood.

School Condition Cited.

The Rock Hill School, said McAtee, is in need of an addition, there being 212 children crowded into rooms, and as a result 37 children from 6 to 8 years old have been quarantined in an unsanitary basement of the school. He said the reduction of the number of children in the school by Maplewood annexing some of its territory would not be justified by the loss of the taxable wealth of the district, so annexed as almost two-thirds of the attendance of the school would be taken away and would leave not only the Rock Hill School, but the entire consolidated district in an undesirable financial condition.

Others stated that Maplewood sought to extend its limits to keep within its boundary for purposes of taxation the United Railways loop from the terminus of the Market street line to Edgebrook, whereby cars from Kirkwood and Webster Groves are to be routed downtown. This route is to the north and west of Maplewood and through cars would not pass through that town.

Virtually all of those present admitted that the incorporation of Brentwood was for the purpose of preventing Maplewood from annexing part of their school district.

Mayor Stewart and City Attorney Jones of Maplewood told the court that Maplewood virtually had annexed the territory sought by the vote of its Aldermen, Nov. 18, and that the court would not be justified in granting incorporation to Brentwood until after Maplewood's special election for the ratification of the Board of Aldermen's vote.

Maplewood Wants Delay.

They said the district sought by them was all in the natural drainage district of Maplewood and the sewerage problems of the district were those Maplewood would have to meet, that they were therefore justified in seeking district tributary to their sewer system. They maintained that all the territory east of the Kirkwood-Ferguson tracks rightfully belonged to them, saying all homes in the district were of comparatively recent origin and many of them were owned by former Maplewood residents. They said many new buildings were being erected in the district; that those were not being properly inspected and that there was need of building regulations in the district. They also pointed out that Brentwood is without fire protection, being dependent upon Maplewood, Clayton or University City for aid. Brentwood incorporation advocates replied that they contemplated their own water system and fire department.

W. U. FRESHMEN PERMIT NO CHECK-TO-CHEEK DANCING

Action Results From Decision Previously Reached by 150 Young Women Students.

Check-to-check dancing was barred at last night's freshman dance at Washington University by a vote taken earlier in the day by 150 young women students. Of these fifty five were in favor of this style of dancing. The other 145 set their faces against it.

The vote was taken at the request of Miss Helen Dixon, teacher of hygiene, who explained that it is held that a chance for the deadly germ to do its worst is afforded by that form of dancing in which there is conjunction between the damask and the manly cheek. In many places, she said, cheek-to-cheek dancing is not countenanced.

Clothing Collected for Needy.

Clothing and foodstuffs to the value of \$200, which will be turned over to the Provident Association for distribution, was raised by the Grangers' Society of Cleveland High School at its dance yesterday afternoon at the Cleveland Gymnasium for the Provident Association's benefit. Admission to the dance could be had only on the presentation of either clothing, canned goods or other food stuffs. About 500 were present.

Negro Coal Dealer Fined.

Joseph Anderson of 3227 Eugenia street, a negro coal dealer, was fined \$25 today for having delivered a bushel of coal weighing less than 80 pounds to 409 South Twenty-third street.

REPUBLICANS PROPOSE CHANGE IN WARD LINES

Old Fourth to Be Eliminated and New One Created in Northwestern Part of City.

The Republican City Committee last night approved a plan, which will be submitted to the Board of Aldermen for enactment into law, for a readjustment of ward lines in St. Louis, increasing the area of some downtown wards, which have lost population, and reducing the area of outlying wards which have increased in population.

Under the proposed plan, the Fourth Ward, which extends from the river west to Twenty-second street, and lies between Carr and Tyler streets, will be cut up and added to the Third, Fifth and Eighth wards, which adjoin it. A new Fourth Ward will be created in the northwestern part of the city, portions of the First, Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh wards being taken.

The Ninth Ward, extending from the river to Dolman street, and lying between Arsenal street and Trudeau street, will be added to the Eighth, Tenth and Fourteenth wards. A new Ninth Ward will be cut from the Twelfth and Twenty-fourth wards in the southwestern part of the city.

The committee announced that the changes would not affect the judicial, legislative, congressional or Justice of the Peace districts and would have no political effect, merely cutting

down some of the larger wards and enlarging some of the smaller ones. The plan, if carried out, as it probably will be, will deprive Nicholas A. Polito, Republican, and James P. Miles, Democrat, of membership on the committee from the Fourth Ward, and William Troll, Republican, and William Kaiser, in the Ninth Ward, though Troll is not now a resident of the Ninth Ward, which he represents on the committee.

Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, imitations and "just-as-good" are but experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA
Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrup. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids in the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use For Over 30 Years
THE CANTON COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

An 11-Months' Story of Post-Dispatch Lead in Advertising

FIGURES FOR FIRST ELEVEN MONTHS OF 1919

	Post-Dispatch	Globe-Democrat	Republic	Star (No Sunday)	Times (No Sunday)
	Aggregate Lines	Aggregate Lines	Aggregate Lines	Aggregate Lines	Aggregate Lines
Home Merchants Advertising	8,463,280	5,126,700	2,124,300	3,332,400	1,742,700
National Advertising	3,060,960	2,698,500	849,600	1,012,800	741,900
Real Estate and Wants.	3,917,200	2,950,800	814,800	639,600	371,400
Total Paid Advertising	15,441,440	10,776,000	3,788,700	4,984,800	2,856,000
Gain in Total Paid Advertising	5,313,000	4,026,000	753,900	1,005,000	384,000

The Post-Dispatch printed more Total Paid Advertising than three out of all four other St. Louis newspapers combined.

The Post-Dispatch printed more Classified, more National and more Home Merchants Advertising than three out of all four other St. Louis newspapers combined.

The Post-Dispatch printed more Home Merchants Advertising than the Total Paid Advertising printed by the Republic, Star or Times.

The Post-Dispatch Gain in Total Paid Advertising was greater than the volume of Total Paid Advertising printed by the Republic, Star or Times.

The Post-Dispatch printed more than three million lines more Home Merchants Advertising than any other St. Louis newspaper.

The Post-Dispatch printed practically a million lines more Classified Advertising than any other St. Louis newspaper.

The Post-Dispatch gained over a million lines more in Total Paid Advertising than any other St. Louis newspaper.

The Post-Dispatch printed more than a third of a million lines more National Advertising than any other St. Louis newspaper.

The Post-Dispatch printed over four million lines more Total Paid Advertising than any other St. Louis newspaper.

"First in Everything"

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

S. C. BECKWITH SPECIAL AGENCY.

Sole Representatives, Foreign Advertising
New York Chicago Detroit Kansas City St. Louis

REVIEW

NEW BOOKS FOR THE WEEK AT THE PUBLIC LIBRARY

Any of these books will be sent by parcel post to card holders on receipt of postage, in order of publication.

"STORY OF JESUS," by Rev. Hurlbut. A complete life of Jesus written in simple language, on the gospel narrative.

"MECHANICAL DRAWING," by E. Berg and Krongauz. For high school, normal schools and vocational schools. The aim of the author is to present a collection of progressive problems embodying the fundamental principles and examples of mechanical drawing.

"LABRADOR DOCTOR," by J. G. Gifford. A life story of 27 years spent in Labrador and Newfoundland.

"BOILS AND CROPS," by J. G. Gifford. The origin, history and treatment of the growing of crops and the purpose of the author in writing this book is to present those principles and practices which will be of the greatest benefit to the body of investors who have a direct or insufficient ideas as to the fundamental principles. The book is presented in a clear and simple form, with as much avoidance of possible technical terms.

"SET DOWN IN MALICE," by A. H. Reminiscences, by J. G. Gifford. A well-known critic, musician, playwright, shows us the life of aristocrats of the intellect, Moore, G. K. Chesterton, Bennett, Herbert, T. S. Eliot, George, etc. in delightful detail the scenes snapshots.

"IREN IN ENGLAND," by M. France. A complete study of the introduction of the Iren play in England and also of the influence of Iren on English drama, particularly upon the work of Pinero, Jones and Stanley H. ton. An index helps to make volume of value to the student.

"THE TRUE LAFAYETTE," by G. E. Morgan. A complete study of well of his countrymen from a new book, "The True Lafayette." We have a multifaceted idealized Lafayette either in raphies or as incidents to history, until, as in the case of Washington, those who write about him give all the virtues and none of the and weaknesses of ordinary men. While the French Marquis, who a disciple of liberty as well as a most ancient aristocrat, is every inch a hero to Mr. Morgan, author, has made a sincere effort to write about him just as his countrymen in France and his associates in America knew him. He has a fascinating story of it, too for Lafayette was one of the great figures of his day, although his fight for liberty in America began as a youth adventure without any notion or dream of how great it would become the scope of the noble enterprise upon which he embarked.

Naturally, there is little way of historic event or episode can be written of him, but we really did derive a new insight from presentation in its proper portions. Mr. Morgan has a wealth of anecdotes, these elaborate footnotes, which, full to say, are both illuminating and interesting. There are 26 excellent illustrations. Incidentally, the face contains a letter from George Washington's headquarters in France, revealing that the American exact words at the grave of the hero in Petit Picpus Cemetery "Lafayette, we are here." (Lippincott.)

"THE CASTLES' NEW NOVEL," by Agnes Egerton. Castle is a story of Western Ireland, a touch of the war that, comes to the end of the story, does not detract from it. The book contains interesting pictures of life on the west coast of the Emerald Isle.

Shawn O'Connor, an untried youth of noble birth, succeeds herita an English estate and comes Lord Kilmore, plunging into the artificial society of English nobility—"new wine is put in old bottles."

Falling in love with a peer, he has an affair with the wife of a lord, carries her away on a but, disillusioned, returns her husband. After brilliant service in the army he is reunited under martial circumstances with the love of his Irish village days.

The authors touch occasionally the traditional, racial and religious feeling between Irish and English, a telling picture of the Irish high life and make the feel the dreamy soul of rural Ireland. There is none too much detail often regarding the story. (D. Appleton & Co.)

A RAILROAD MYSTERY. THE freight yards and wharves of New Orleans supply the scene for a mystery story, for Irving Dock's story, "The Yazoo Mystery" is an aid in supplying the missing link in the chain of the breaking of Government cars and disappearance of a man. The hero of the story is a man, who apparently disavows the mystery, succeeds in solving the mystery, saving and detecting success in business, and finding a wife who was worth a fortune. (Britton Publishing Co.)

REVIEWS OF NEW BOOKS

NEW BOOKS FOR THE WEEK

AT THE PUBLIC LIBRARY

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"A LABRADOR DOCTOR," by W. T. Grenfell. A life story of 27 years spent in Labrador and Northern Newfoundland.

"SOILS AND CROPS," by J. G. Mosier. The primary object of farming is the growing of crops and the purpose of the author in writing this book is to present the principles and practices which will be of aid in the production of larger crops.

"TOWN IMPROVEMENT," by F. N. Evans. A review of the principles by which physical improvement in the town or city may be accomplished, with observations as to the effect of such improvement upon the life of the community.

"PRINCIPLES OF INVESTMENT," by T. Gibson. This book is addressed to the large body of investors who have fundamental principles. The matter is presented in a clear and simple form, with as much avoidance as possible of technical terms.

"SET DOWN IN MALICE; A BOOK OF REMINISCENCES," by G. Cumberland. Mr. Cumberland, a well-known critic, musician and playwright, shows us the English aristocrats of the intellect, Shaw, Moore, G. E. Chesterton, Arnold, Bennett, Herbert Tree, Lloyd George, etc., in delightful behind-the-scenes snapshots.

"IBSEN IN ENGLAND," by Miriam Franc. A complete study of the introduction of the Ibsen plays into England and also of the influence of Ibsen on English drama, particularly upon the work of Shaw, Pinero, Jones and Stanley Houghton. An index helps to make the volume of value to the student.

THE TRUE LAFAYETTE.

GEORGE MORGAN deserves well of his countrymen for his new book, "The True Lafayette." We have a multitude of idealized Lafayettes either in biographies or as incidents in histories, until, as in the case of Washington, those who write about him give him all the virtues and none of the vices and weaknesses of ordinary mortals. While the French Marquis, who was a disciple of liberty as well as one of the most ancient aristocrats, is every inch a hero to Mr. Morgan, the author has made a sincere effort to write about him just as his neighbors in France and his associates in America knew him. He has made a fascinating story of it, too, for Lafayette was one of the great figures of his day, although his picture in history is a faded one. The book contains an adventure without any conception of dream or how great would become the scope of the noble enterprise upon which he embarked. Naturally, there is little in the way of historic event or episode that can be written of him, but what he really did deserves a new interest from presentation in his proper proportions. Mr. Morgan has compiled a wealth of anecdotes. There are elaborate footnotes, which, wonderful to say, are both illuminating and interesting. There are 24 excellent illustrations. Incidentally, the preface contains a letter from Gen. Pershing's headquarters in France, revealing that the American chief of staff was at the graves of the Marquis in Petit Picpus Cemetery were "Lafayette, we are here." (J. B. Lippincott.)

THE CASTLES' NEW NOVEL.

"NEW WINE," by Agnes and Edwinton Castle, is a love story of Western Ireland with a touch of the war that, coming at the end of the story, does not detract from it. The book contains an interesting picture of life on the west coast of the Emerald Isle.

Shawn O'Connor, an untamed youth of noble birth, suddenly inherits an English estate and becomes Lord Kilmore, plunging into the artificial society of English nobility—"new wine is put into old bottles."

Falling in love with a picture, he has an affair with the wife of a lord, carries her away on a yacht, but, disillusioned, returns her to her husband. After brilliant service as an almanac he is reunited under dramatic circumstances with the old love of his Irish village days.

The authors touch occasionally on the traditional, racial and religious feeling between Irish and English, but a telling picture of the new wine found in some sections of English high life and make the reader feel the dreamy soul of rural, desolate Ireland. There is none of the dramatic details often required as necessary to connect the threads of the story. (D. Appleton & Co.)

A RAILROAD MYSTERY STORY.

THE freight yards and wharves of New Orleans supply the principal setting for Irving Craddock's story, "The Yawoo Mystery," and the wartime shipping regulations are an aid in supplying the material. The mystery has to do with the breaking of Government seals on cars and disappearance of freight. The hero of the story is a young man, who apparently disowned by his wealthy father, succeeds in solving the mystery, gaining an unexpected success in business, and winning a wife who was worth fighting for. (Written Publishing Co.)

YANKS: A. E. F. VERSE.

ASOURCE book of A. E. F. Verse is the very apt and just description of "Yanks," a book of verse selected from the column which used to appear every week on the editorial page of the "Stars and Stripes." That column, easily the most read part of the famous soldier's newspaper, was called "The Army's Poet," and it was made up out of the week's grist of poetry poured in from every division and camp and torn detachment of "Yanks." A small personal edition of the collection was issued in France shortly after the armistice, and now comes the American edition, illustrated by color plates from the best of the magazine's drawings, but chiefly interesting because its royalties are dedicated to those half-forgotten wards of the Overseas Yank—the more than 3000 French kids who, through one desperate and anxious year, were the mascots of American outfits in France.

Out of their own O. D. pockets, the American soldiers shelled more than 2,000,000 francs for the care of these youngsters, and into the Continuation Fund which is still administered in Paris, under the Red Cross supervision, additional gifts coming from those who could not forget it was in the interests of this work that the American edition of "Yanks" was authorized, and the process are turning now to deliver a few advance thousands for the Christmas trade.

In these poems, rough and sweaty as many of them are, you will find the true accent of the A. E. F. The original manuscripts were a funny mess of scrap paper—now a well-typed verse from some company clerk, now a dirty bit of Y. M. C. A. stationery with the lines scraped casually upon it.

Joyce Kilmer's "The Wood Called Rouge Bouquet," for instance, was copied from notebook to notebook till nearly every man in his regiment had it on him and finally one of these stray copies reached "The Stars and Stripes," where these verses, meant for the music of taps, were first set down in print.

One or two examples of the stuff in "Yanks" will describe the volume. There is one by a favorite laureate of the A. E. F., M. H. Dacey, a Lieutenant of the Twenty-fourth Division, whose father, Charles T. Dacey, wrote the famous old play "In Old Kentucky."

THE DRIVER.

I'm a slouch and a sloop and a sluffer,
And my ears they are covered with hair,
And I frequent inhabit the guard-house,
I'll be "priv" until "fini la guerre."

But my horse, she shines like a Countess,
And my nigh made the General blinks,
And they pull like twin bats from hades,
And they're quick as a demi-monde's wink.

Oh, its often I'm late at formations,
And its taps I completely misunderstand,
And my bunk, it brings tears from the Captain's blink,
And the cooties are at me again.

But when there's a piece in the nife, With her muzzle just rimming the muck,
Then it's hustle for me and my better half,
If they don't, they are S. O. of luck.

And when there's some route that's receiving,
Its tender regards from the Hun,
Then we gallop hell bent for election,
To our duty of feeding the guns.

The gas, the H. E. and the shrapnel,
They brighten our path as they burst,
But they never got me or my chevrons—
They'll have to catch up to us first.

I'm a slouch and a sloop and a sluffer,
And my ears they are covered with hair,
And I frequent inhabit the guard-house,
I'll be "priv" until "fini la guerre."

An' my serge knows how hefty they drag,
An' the cap tent me ten francs this mornin'—
Here's to him and to me an' the flag!

"The A. E. F.," says John T. Winterich in his foreword, "was about the most sentimental outfit that ever lived. Most of it—so it seemed to anyone who served on the staff of the Stars and Stripes—wrote poetry. All of it read poetry."

"The Army's Poet" column, in which some hundred thousand lines of verse were printed during the course of the army newspaper's existence, was re-read, cut out, sent home or pasted up in dugouts, Adrian barracks and mess shacks, laughed over and, in all likelihood, wept over." (G. P. Putnam's Sons.)

THE JACKDAW OF RHEIMS.

ILLUSTRATED by many excellent drawings by George Wharton Edwards, a reprint of "The Jackdaw of Rheims" has been issued for Christmas. This is one of the best of the Ingoldsby Legends, telling the story of how a pet jackdaw that played around the famous old cathedral carried away the Cardinal Archbishop's sacred ring and deposited it in his nest in the belfry. But repenting his thievery, he later led the priests to the nest where the ring reposed, for all of which he again became a great favorite around the cathedral and, after his death, was canonized as a saint. Mr. Edwards' drawings are sympathetically drawn in the fact that Rhineland was in the battle line during the great war, nearly everybody now knows and, under the French pronunciation, Rhineland, but the old poem makes it rhyme with dreams. (Houghton-Mifflin Co.)

The Latest Books.

"The Things Immortal," by Father Edward J. Garesche. A series of short articles on subjects that concern the soul's welfare. They are not serious, as the author explains in his preface, but heart-to-heart talks that are intended to encourage the good to be better and perhaps to suggest even to sinners the importance of giving thought to the eternal future. Father Garesche is an oracle of the plain word and clear expression. His books are impressive for their simplicity. (Benziger Brothers.)

"The Island of Fair Play," by Geoffrey Parsons. An excellent treatise on civics for boys and girls. The lessons are given in playground analogies. "Two against one's no fair," the slogan of the playground, is shown also to be the fundamental fact in our national democracy. Submission to the decision of the umpire is the basis of our national character of rules and laws. An excellent Christmas book for both boys and girls. (Charles Scribner's Sons.)

"The Boy With the U. S. Trap," by Dr. Francis Roll-Whieser. A story of the wild animal life of today as seen by the attacks of a little known branch of the United States Government. There are parts of the story of the wild animal life of today as seen by the attacks of a little known branch of the United States Government. There are parts of the story of the wild animal life of today as seen by the attacks of a little known branch of the United States Government.

"The First Piano in Camp," by Sam Davis. For the first time this little story known all over the West has been put into a book by itself, though new copies of the story have been sold for years. It is a story of a price a mining camp paid for an evening's amusement. There is an appreciation by Sam C. Dunham as well as some excellent drawings by H. Flisk. (Harper & Bro.)

"What Wilson Did at Paris," by Ray Stanard Baker. An illuminating discussion of the obstacles with which the President had to contend at the peace conference. Baker was in charge of the press bureau for the American Government in Paris while the treaty was being made and his information is complete. Probably the best complete statement available of the historic facts about how the treaty was made at Versailles and why the Americans were forced to make certain concessions. (Doubleday, Page & Co.)

"The Last Four Months of the War," by Major-General Sir F. Maurice. A subtitle is "How the War Was Won." In this volume, Gen. Maurice, who was formerly director of military operations on the British staff, tells the story of why Foch became the Allied Generalissimo and how Ludendorff's armies were beaten and driven out of France. The work of the American army from Chateau-Thierry to Sedan and Mons is analyzed in an appreciative vein. (Little, Brown & Co.)

"Building the Pacific Railway," by Edwin L. Sabin. A real romance of American achievement, from the inception of the idea of the driving of the golden spikes at Promontory, where the Eastern stretch of the line met that built from the coast. The dream of Stanford, Huntington, Durant, Dodge, Dillon and others and its results explained. This is the sentimental of that great enterprise, which was 30 years in planning and six years in execution. The publication of this volume is timely. (Lippincott.)

"A Wonderful Night," by James H. Snowden. The night thus celebrated is the greatest in all history, to the Christian world, that of the birth of the Child of Bethlehem. The book tells of the various steps and events that led up to the great event of this particular night and the significance to the world today of the coming of that wonderful child 2000 years ago. There are decorations by Maude and Miska Peterham. A worth-while Christmas book for children. (Macmillan.)

A TYPEWRITTEN NOVEL.

PROBABLY the first, and possibly the only typewritten book, so produced because of a strike of the New York City printing trades, is "Piggy," just off the presses, or just removed from the typewriter, as one wishes to say. It is by Eleanor Gates, whose "Poor Little Rich Girl" gave such a girl's view of life, and who now mirrors life with a parable of a pig.

Several periodicals have resorted to typing their "copy" and engraving the publication from photographic plates, but "Piggy" is the first typewritten book received, and of historic value. The publishers predict that their method may be the forerunner of a new era of printing.

No attempt at justification or evening of the right-hand margin was made, and here and there blurs are found, but proof was read much more carefully than by the average stenographer. The pages hold nearly as many words as the standard, but reading is somewhat difficult.

As for the contents, "Piggy" is chiefly a children's book. The author shows more knowledge of natural history than did Ellis Parker Butler, whether the subject be guinea pigs or plain porkers. The book is a fantasy of the barnyard and the mountain fastness, not without its appeal to the adult.

How Piggy, the animal hero, kills a rattlesnake that threatened the life of little Two-Legs, and how Piggy ran away to the hills and made himself king of beasts therein are thrillingly described incidents. (D. Appleton & Co.)

NONSENSE OF 1860.

TWO very interesting and amusing books, illustrating the quality of the literary nonsense enjoyed in the 1860's, are "Nonsense Book: A Collection of Limericks, Illegals for Thinkings," also by Susan Hale. They are exact duplicates of the original volumes being reproduced in fac-simile by the process of photo engraving.

"Inklings for Thinkings" was contributed in 1865 to a fair held at the Boston Theater for the benefit of the Sanitary Commission. It was won in a raffle by a Mr. Atkinson of Manatuck, R. I., to whom, it is presumed, Miss Hale afterward sent a copy of the "Nonsense Book." Any rate, it is Mr. Atkinson's daughter, Carolina, who has now submitted the original volumes to the mercy of the reproducers.

Miss Atkinson's children in her father's family were reared on these rhymes and pictures quite as much as Mother Goose. The contents of both volumes are a delight to the eye and all other things. The illustrations and the quaint explanatory lines in "Inklings for Thinkings" were by Susan Hale. But it appears that the limericks in "Nonsense Book" were by Miss Hale's friend, Mrs. Billy Weld, and that Miss Hale drew the illustrations.

The publication of these two volumes is called forth by the success of the new edition of the famous "Nonsense Book" by Marshall, Jones & Co.

LINCOLN AS A HERO.

IRVING BACHELLER contributes to the growing list of Lincoln novels one called "A Man for the Ages." The title is founded on Secretary Stanton's historic remark at Lincoln's death, "Now he belongs to the ages."

Stories of Lincoln's life in Illinois have the advantage of the picturesque background and the rough speech of a new country, though it may be doubted whether it was quite as rough, even then, as it is sometimes pictured. In treating the character of Lincoln, the writer is restricted to the well-known facts—his own Rutledge love episode, the storekeeping, and the beginning of Lincoln's political career.

Bachelor has made good use of this material, and has emphasized the growth of anti-slavery feeling in Lincoln's community. The most enjoyable part of the story, however, is the first part, which is the story of the first chapter heading, "describes the journey of Samson Henry Traylor and his wife and their children to the Adirondack wilderness in 1831 on their way to the land of plenty, and especially their adventures in Bear Valley and No Santa Claus Land. Purchased by the author, the so-called of the Brimsteads and the capture of the vellee bear." Samson later conducts a station on the "underground railroad" and helps Fugitive slaves to escape to the promised land. (Bobbs-Merrill.)

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A "SHORTY MCCABE" STORY. SWELL McCABE, who has gained quite a clientele of magazine readers with his "Torchy" and "Shorty McCabe" stories, will probably add still others with "Shorty McCabe Gets the Talk," which is a series of disconnected episodes, in which the author does some splendid character drawing. The most touching and vivid yarn in the book is probably that of the woman who returned, spending her time while she watched and waited, in weaving his picture in rugs, and of the man's return just in time to make arrangements for her funeral. They are all told in the inimitable Sewall Ford style. (Edward J. Clode, New York.)

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

For your child's Christmas The VOLLAND HAPPY CHILDREN BOOKS
Ask for these titles
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What They Are Doing in the Movies

THREE TROPICAL PLAYS ON WEEK'S PROGRAMS

Tom Mix Will Stick to the West in Liberty Offering.

Geraldine Farrar in "The Flame of the Desert" will be the leading attraction in the Kings, Royal, Shenandoah, Junata and Grand Florida theaters, beginning tomorrow, and at the Lindell beginning Monday. This is a special Goldwyn picture, which is said to be a most elaborate production.

Some of the scenes are laid in Egypt, some of the finest situations having been used in all performances. The Liberty will have an unusual strong bill for the first half of the coming week. Tom Mix will be seen in a swiftly moving drama of the desert, "The Search of a Sinner," which is said to be an unusually strong and original treatment of a drama of family differences transmitted from generation to generation, but checked at last by love.

Of equal, if not greater interest to many is the announcement that the Liberty also will include the picture version of the famous drama of murder and mystery, "The Thirteenth Chair."

Norma Talmadge will be seen for the week at the New Grand Central in a special attraction, "The Isle of Conquest," said by leading critics to be her masterpiece. Most of the scenes are laid in the South Seas and on a tropical isle with palm trees and coral beaches.

"The Isle of Conquest" is a fast moving drama treating with a girl's marriage to a wealthy spendthrift. The yacht upon which they are cruising is wrecked and she finds herself on an uninhabited island with a stoker from the ship's hold. Months of isolation kindles a mutual love and all hope of rescue being gone they are preparing to erect their marriage rites when her husband suddenly appears to take her back to the world she hates. There is a startling climax.

Several interesting features have been added to the program, including an Outing Chester and a Prima natural color picture.

At the West End Lyric "Male and Female."

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On Local Screens.

Kings—Geraldine Farrar in "The Flame of the Desert," Tom Mix in "The Search of a Sinner," "The Thirteenth Chair," "Male and Female." (Second week.)

New Grand Central—Norma Talmadge in "The Isle of Conquest," Pershing—Constance Binney in "Erstwhile Susan."

Female," the big Cecil DeMille production, will run another week. It has turned them away throughout the week just closed.

The feature attraction at the Pershing will be Constance Binney in "Erstwhile Susan," which has just completed a successful run at the New Grand Central.

Flashes From Film Land

The screen rights to Charlotte Thompson's comedy "In Search of a Sinner" have been obtained for Constance Talmadge. John Emerson and Anita Loos will translate it into motion pictures.

Maurice Tourneur has completed his picture of "Treasure Island," with a cast including Shirley Mason, Harry Holden, Charles Ogle and Bull Montana.

Mae Murray, who is to appear under the Aircraft banner in "On with the Dance," has signed a contract to be a star of Cosmopolitan Productions.

"Two Cents' Worth of Humanity" is the title of the first story by Octavius Roy Cohen to be filmed under his five-year contract with Goldwyn. Mr. Cohen is at the studio in Culver City aiding in the selection of a cast for the picture.

Cecil De Mille has gone back from the East, whence he went but two weeks ago to get a couple of exterior shots for "Why Change Your Wife?" and a breath of New York. Mr. De Mille will cut and assemble his latest production and will then begin.

"River's End" James Oliver Curwood's newest novel, is to be the first production of Marshall Neilan for First National, instead of "Bolton Place" as originally intended. The cast includes such

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OFFICERS OF 89TH AUXILIARY BEGIN SUIT FOR \$5700 FUND

Action Against Former Treasurer
Results From Dispute as to
Disposition of Money.

The dispute within the Relatives' Auxiliary of the Eighty-ninth Division, concerning the disposition of \$5700 remaining in its treasury, today reached court.

Edward W. Wiese, 4536 Holly avenue, former treasurer, who has possession of the money, was sued by officers of the auxiliary elected by an insurgent wing at a recent election—Mrs. Sarah Harris Sherman,

chairman; Miss D. L. Gregory, vice chairman; Mrs. E. H. Felter, secretary; and Miss Elizabeth Piper, treasurer.

They represent the faction that desires to turn over the fund to posts of the American Legion in St. Louis and St. Louis County in proportion to the number of Eighty-ninth Division members. The other faction desired that the money be turned over to the American Legion for application to a fund for the erection of an American Legion Memorial Building.

In their suit, the plaintiffs allege that \$10,000 was subscribed for the reception home of the division, and that it has been "wasted and expended" until only \$5700 remains.

POLICE FIND STILL IN HOME

An illicit still for the making of "moonshine" whisky, a quantity of the finished product and three barrels of "mash" were found in the home of Joseph Grubestic, 50 years old, an Austrian, 1804A Menard street, when detectives and policemen raided the place at 9 o'clock last night. Grubestic was arrested and the outfit and accessories taken to police headquarters.

The odor of "sour mash" emanating from the home led a neighbor to tell a policeman, who reported to headquarters. Grubestic admitted operating the still, policemen say, and stated it was for personal use only. He was held for the Federal authorities.

KREISLER POURS NEW WINE INTO OLD WORK

Faded Splendors of Beethoven
Concerto Grow Brilliant Under
His Magic Bow.

By RICHARD L. STOKES.

It fell by chance to Director Zuehl's company of musicians, yesterday afternoon at the Odeon, to be the first symphony orchestra with which Fritz Kreisler has played since his temporary relinquishment of public appearances, more than two and a half years ago. The occasion was also remarkable in that the inimitable violinist's performance of Beethoven's D-major concerto excited the stormiest demonstration witnessed during recent years in this city.

Kreisler and Rachmaninoff stand almost alone in believing that the courtesy owed by a visiting artist to the director acting as his host should forbid the former from interfering, through the injection of added numbers, with the solidarity of the program arranged by the director. But no scruples of etiquette could withstand the imperious wishes of yesterday's capacity audience.

The violinist made clear his distinction to play again by permitting himself to be recalled five times to the stage. On the fifth return, his conscience made its last stand by halting him near the door, among the first violins, to make his bows. Thereupon, as if in a sort of desperation at seeing that necromantic music about to escape, the applause became like a deluge of tropical rain, with great, resounding drops pouring heavy and thick. Such a tempest must be allayed, so Kreisler calmed it in a moment with the first dancing note of the Presto from Bach's violin concerto, No. 1, played without accompaniment.

Contrast Between Old and New.

The triumph was not won under altogether propitious circumstances. That of Kreisler's belated arrival, so that no rehearsal was possible, could not, of course, seriously discompose so veteran a soloist and so adept an orchestra. But a handicap which would have been fatal to any but an artist of the first rank was that the Beethoven concerto followed directly after Chausson's symphony in B-flat minor, which, receiving the unique distinction of being performed twice by the orchestra within 10 months, yesterday emerged beyond doubt as the noblest symphonic work of modern French music, excepting perhaps Cesar Franck's Symphony in D minor.

All the vast stride which music accomplished in the nineteenth century is summed up in the contrast between the two works. The Chausson Symphony is modern—in its masterful maneuvering of huge battalions of sound, in its gorgeous pageantry of orchestral color, in its unflinching insistence upon the dissonances which reflect modern psychology, and, most of all, in its dramatic content of intense, personal passion. A violinistic companion piece would have been Tchaikovsky's concerto or the second concerto of Bruch.

Instead, Kreisler, with superb confidence in his individual prowess, brought forward a work written in 1806. Violin virtuosity was then in its middle period; Beethoven thought that the limit of executancy was reached when he embroidered the solo part with merely diatonic runs, and inserted, as an especial tour de force, a frequently repeated trill. Add an orchestral accompaniment light to the point of transparency, its harmony constituted chiefly of one triad following another with an effect of banality upon palates accustomed to richly conditioned fare, and its most daring effect the simple repetition of four D sharps between two D-natural chords—and we have side by side in the gallery a pastel and a painting in oils, say by Sargent.

Kreisler's Expressive Tone.

That the frail work was not instantly swallowed up by the orchestra was due entirely to Kreisler's genius. This master of the violin has brought its tone to a point of expressiveness where it seems always on the verge of breaking through the barrier of articulateness which lies between music and speech; at any moment one expects to behold the descent of the miracle of pentecost upon his violin. Kreisler, no doubt, could repeat the same note a hundred times, but with such inflections, such infinite modulations of voice, that one would believe he had heard a man of eloquence. The story is recalled that it was the most thrilling of events merely to hear Mrs. Siddons pronounce "Mesopotamia."

So that in his hands the diatonic runs in the Beethoven concerto appeared invested with profound meaning, and his trill an exciting feat. And with what ineffable delicacy and elegance did he weave the delicate filigree patterns with which the solo instrument ornaments the fabric of the second movement. How completely charming were the sweetness and fineness of the violin's "arrangement!" With what effortless certainty did this music find its way straight to the heart!

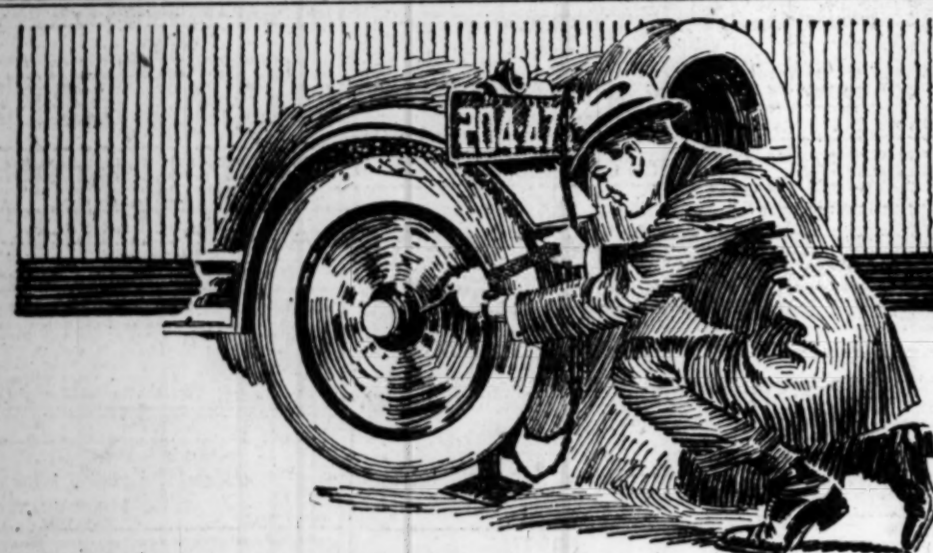
Kreisler will repeat his performance at tonight's Symphony Orchestra concert at the Odeon. As if that were not sufficient recommendation, the public will have an opportunity of hearing once more Director Zuehl's masterful interpretation of the Chausson symphony, which evoked from Kreisler himself the exclamation "Magnificent!" and also a repetition of Goldmark's brilliant overture, "In the Spring."

England Has 35,000 in Air Force.

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, Dec. 13.—Expenditures of the air force for the year ending March, 1920, are placed at £54,000,000 (normally \$27,000,000) in estimates made public yesterday. The personnel of the air force comprises 35,000 men.

LOFTIS BROS. & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1858
NATIONAL CREDIT JEWELERS
DIAMONDS AND WATCHES
ON CREDIT AT CUT PRICES
SECOND FLOOR CARLETON BLDG., 6TH & OLIVE STS.
PHONE MAIN 97 AND SALESMAN WILL CALL
STORES IN LEADING CITIES OPEN EVENINGS

Give Candy for Xmas!
Candy is the most acceptable gift. Our Candies are delicious—pure.
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517 N. Grand.
We make only high-grade Candies—fresh daily—and ready to pack in fancy boxes and bags, from 50c to \$2.00.
Special Candies for Churches and Schools. Order by mail.



This is What a Skid Does!

It actually grinds away the tire's tread—stretches and weakens the fabric—causes inevitable punctures and blowouts.

Every time you skid you grind off miles and miles of tire service and no matter how careful a driver you may be, when roads are wet and slippery it is next to impossible to avoid skidding unless your tires are equipped with

WEED TIRE CHAINS

For Protection and Preservation

Weed Chains insure safety, economy and tire protection—Always put them on "At the First Drop of Rain."

Weed Chains are also made to satisfactorily meet the demand for an efficient traction and anti-skid device for trucks equipped with single and dual solid tires or with the very large pneumatic tires. They satisfactorily meet the requirements of heavy truck service in mud, sand or snow.

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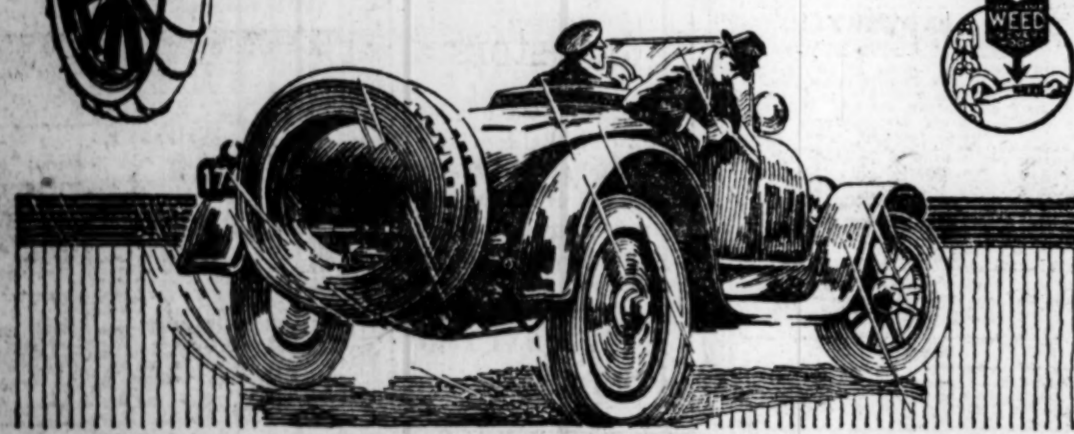
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Director General of Railroads

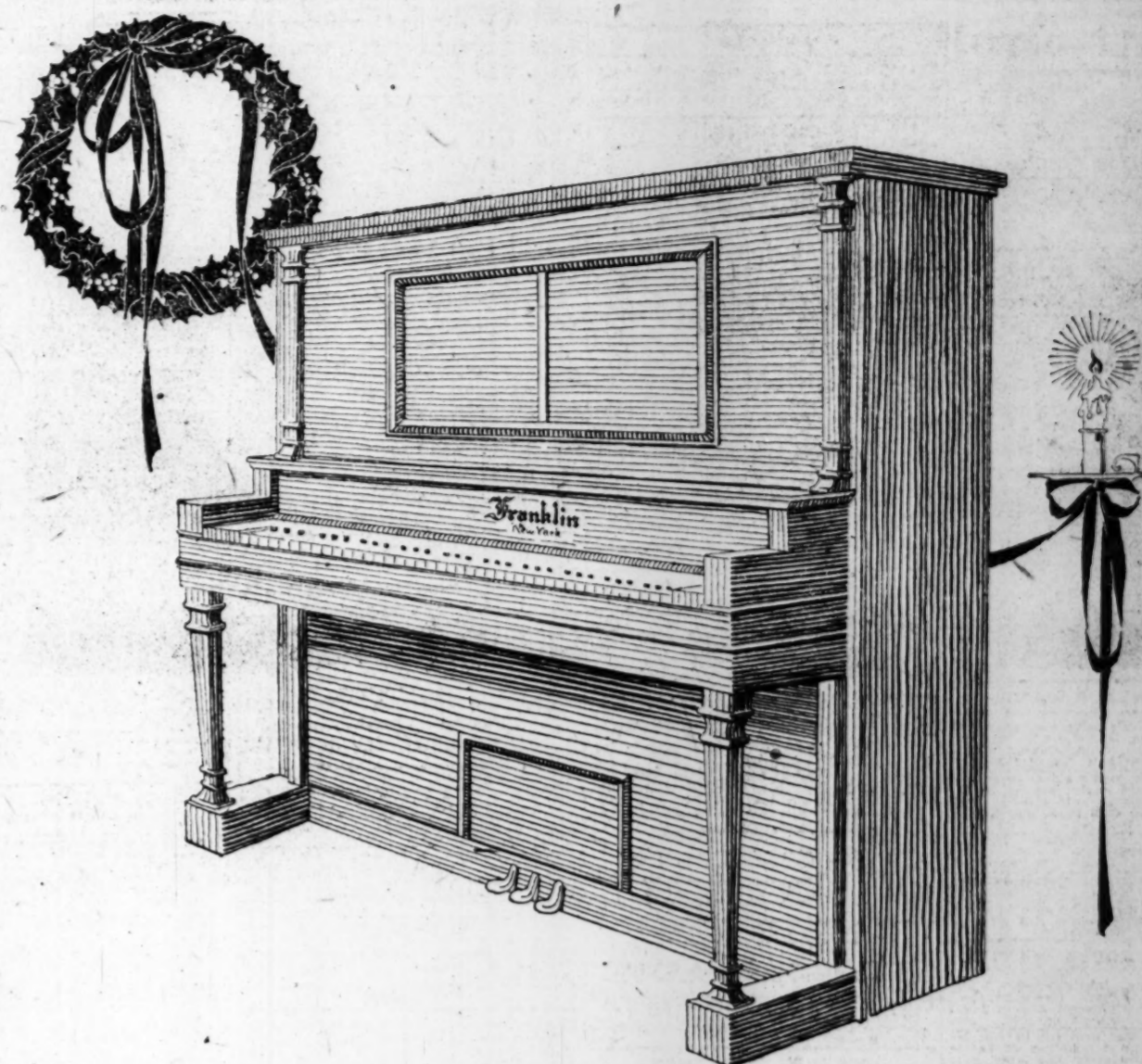
PASSENGER TRAIN

SERVICE RESTORED

Effective 12:01 A. M., Monday, December 15, all passenger trains discontinued in the Southwestern Region December 8 will be restored

B. F. BUSH,

Regional Director Southwestern Region.



Bring Christmas Joy to Your Home—Surprise Your Family
With That Great Musical Invention

The Marque Ampico

In the Franklin Piano

\$850

Most of us have an appreciation of music, but few of us can afford the time to become accomplished in musical performance. There are mechanical reproducers of music, but a mere mechanical reproduction of music is unsatisfyingly lacking in something. All this is changed now. And the Ampico has changed it.

The Ampico brings you the best of piano music, played by—yes, actually played by—the most renowned pianists. Unless you have heard the Ampico you may find this hard to believe—you'll probably expect to hear a monotonous mechanical-sounding rendition of music. The Ampico is not monotonous, not mechanical-sounding. It is the expression of the soul of the artist who has made the record.

What Is the Ampico?

A hard question to answer in a few words; but this is how it works. The pianist sits at the piano, equipped with the Ampico recording device and plays, only as great initial talent and years of practice have enabled him to play. The Ampico records his music faithfully—records every shade of tone-color, every nuance of expression. And afterwards the Ampico, by means of the record that has been made, can render that playing faithfully, a rendition not one whit less expressive than the original performance of the artist.

Moderate in Price

The Marque Ampico in the Franklin Piano brings you this wonderful music at a very moderate price—\$850. Moderate, indeed, when you consider that the Franklin is a standard Piano—one of the oldest and most established makes, noted for its splendid tone and durability, when you think of what a remarkable musical invention the Ampico is and when you remember that this price

\$850—is but little more than you would have to pay for an ordinary piano or player.

No Buttons—No Levers

There are no buttons or levers to bother with. All you have to do is to insert the music roll and tread the pedals. And then as the music of Godowsky or Rachmaninoff or Ornstein flows divinely from the piano, you can well imagine that the spirit of the artist hovers over the keys.

Wide Choice of Music

Whatever your musical taste, whether it's strictly classical music you want, operatic selections, music for dancing or popular airs, you can find just what you want in the Ampico library. Your choice is almost unrestricted. And every selection will be rendered by the Marque Ampico in a masterly way, just as the artist would render it were he there in person.

Of course the Marque Ampico can be played in the ordinary way the same as any other piano.

No Better Time Than Christmas to
Think of Good Music for Your Home

Music Salon—Sixth Floor

FAMOUS-BARR CO.

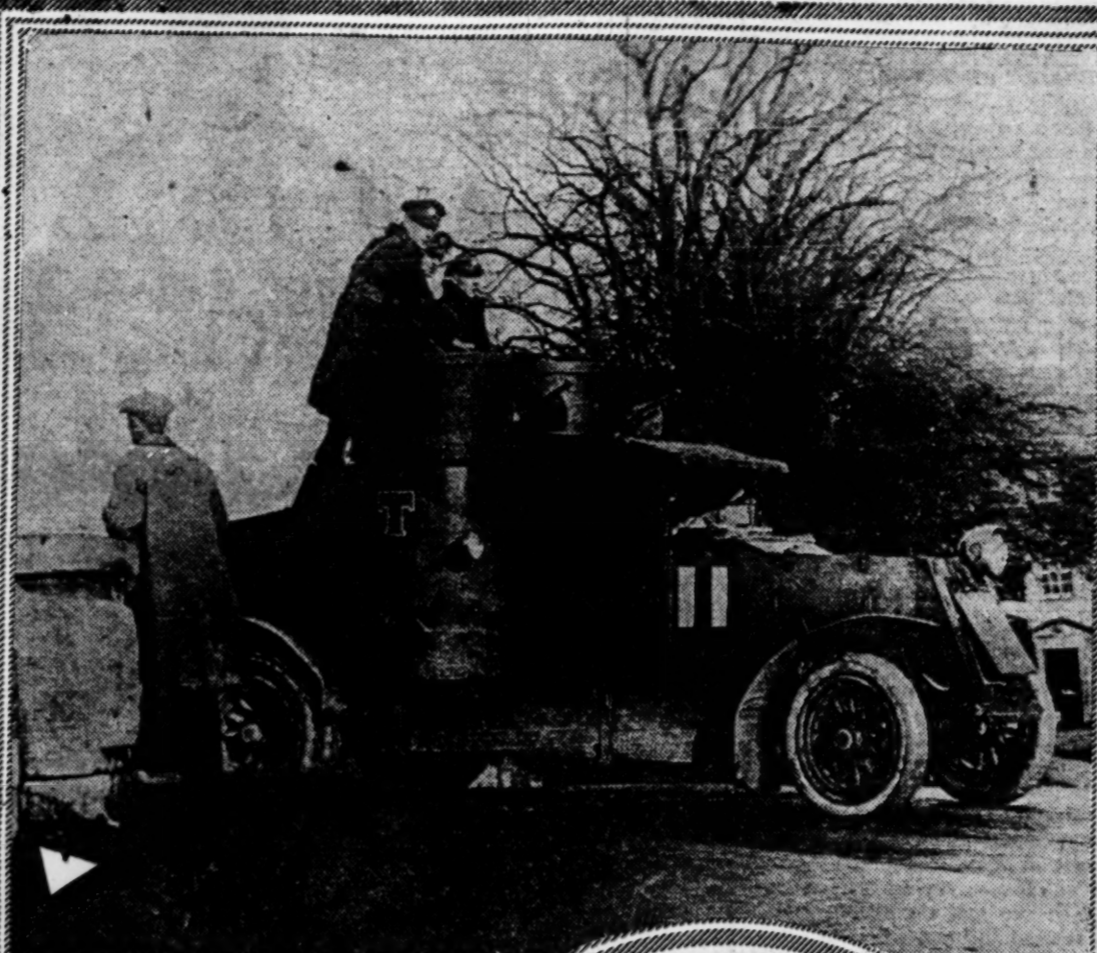
St. Louis Home of the Chickering Piano and the Chickering Ampico.

Mrs. Robert T. asking a divorce of he withheld that unusual ground al

Method employed Poultry



Mrs. Robert Trohn, wife of prosperous New York automobile dealer, is asking a divorce on the ground that her husband has tuberculosis and that he withheld that fact when they were married in June, 1918. Owing to the unusual ground alleged, the case has attracted much attention.
—Copyright, International.



County Clare, Ireland, is now under the strictest military regulation owing to Sinn Fein attacks. Armored cars, manned by British soldiers, are seen in many villages.
—Central News Service.



English airplane crew which completed flight from England to Australia, winning prize of \$50,000. Left to right, Capt. Ross Smith, Lieut. K. M. Smith and Sergt. J. M. Bennett.
—International photo.



Mrs. Ina Phillips Williams, member of the Washington Legislature, spent six days and nights on snowbound trains getting to St. Louis to attend "48 Convention." She has five children and is a grandmother.



Little Miss Mary Boland of Maryland is a regular delegate to the "48" conference, although she is but 11. She came with her father, W. P. Boland, who proudly entered her name on delegate roster.



Method of stuffing food down the throats of turkeys and other fowl, employed in some parts of England, in order to fatten them in a hurry. Poultry raisers in this country are prohibited from using this system.
—Copyright, Western Newspaper Union.



Frank J. Percy, former Major in the British air service, winner of five war decorations, now working as a window washer in Long Island City.
—Copyright, International.



"Wait-on-yourself" barber shop, which has just been opened in Brooklyn, where you have your choice of razors to shave your own face. Still, if you prefer the old system, there are polite barbers there to give you service.
—Copyright, Press Illustrating Service.

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Music Salon—Sixth Floor

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CLOTHES FOR
PALM BEACH
AND CUBA
NOW OCCUPY
SOCIETY.

By JANE WYNNE.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13. NO SOONER does the New York society woman get her winter wardrobe arranged than it is time to turn thoughts to Palm Beach and Cuba and the apparel necessary for that climate. Even though she may have a retinue of professional shoppers and other assistants and advisers there is no rest for her, for she must work out the details herself if she is to be a pronounced success as a well-dressed woman. Little does the bystander know the responsibility attached to having been declared "the best dressed woman of her set" by some daily or periodical or even an adoring friend.

With the Palm Beach season but a few weeks off the smart shops are simply swamped with orders. And such beautiful things as they are turning out! The materials, quite naturally, are just the reverse of those shown so recently for the New York season. The heavy brocades and gold and silver cloth have been cast aside and in their places have come exquisite organzies, new designs of materials in the georgette family, with names quite as fantastic as they are, and laces never before dreamed of.

It appears that the Spanish influence is having its effect on the present trend of fashion for one cannot be contemplating even a short sojourn in Cuba without bringing to mind the distinctive taste of the Latins and particularly their love for lace. Of course, the French laces are holding their own and polka dots, Venise, Valenciennes and Chantilly decorate the most exquisite frocks, but the heavier Spanish laces are gaining favor and give a novel touch to some of the very exclusive models.

THE preference for lace is most marked at the opera, where the most stunning gowns are seen. Mrs. Whitlaw Reid, one night this week, wore a striking gown of black and silver, and finishing the bodice of her gown was some marvelous point applique, caught with diamond pins. On the same evening, Mrs. Alfred Anson came wearing a gown of blue and silver brocade, the bodice trimmed with a fichu of Mechlin lace that would be valued at the Metropolitan Museum.

Mrs. Hamilton McK. Twombly has long favored chintilly, and she has it in both black and white combined with georgette and satin several very beautiful gowns. The bridal gown is not complete without a profusion of rare laces, and the collections of generations are now being pressed into service to make the smart bride's attire complete.

But those in danger of a serious reversal in taste are the young women, with their subtle and graceful, and with such infinite possibilities. It is not too long ago that the young women have been so insistent that at the word came from some of the most exclusive models in low-cut fringes would have to go—it had outlived its popularity just because a few of the dictators clung to it—but the designers do not seem to be in a mind in this direction, and the new frocks for the South show fringes draped them quite as attractively as ever.

MR. BENJAMIN GUINNESS brings word from Paris that fringes is gaining popularity there, if that is possible. One of the many smart gowns Mrs. Guinness brought back with her is of a navy blue crepe, and it is trimmed from throat to hem with fringe. Really fringe is the gown, outlining the bodice obliquely to a waist point at the back, and edging three tiers of drapery, soft and clinging, and smart to the final syllable.

The formal details of the toilette, which, of course, were an essential part of the combination, such as the premiere at the opera, and the affairs for the Prince of Wales, have returned to stay, it appears. This is the case with the long white gloves which, for the past few seasons, have been considered indifferently. The smart matron or even the debutante does not appear in the diamond horseshoe now without gloves that reach well above the elbow. They are also worn to the dances more than they were, but the American girl, who loves her handkerchief, is pretty apt to discard them before the evening is far spent.

Kindergartens in Many Smaller Towns.
STATISTICS just compiled by the Bureau of Education show that approximately 21,085 children were enrolled in kindergartens in towns under 2500 population during the year 1918, in charge of 339 kindergarten teachers. The banner states for kindergartens in smaller places appear to be Michigan and Wisconsin, the former State with 110 kindergartens and teachers and 4105 pupils, and the latter State with 78 teachers and 2990 children in attendance at kindergartens in smaller towns. California has 57 kindergartens and 2037 pupils in cities under 2500 population; Iowa, 59 teachers and 1710 children; New Jersey, 49 teachers and 1815 pupils; and Nebraska, 62 teachers and 1746 children. The Nebraska figures indicate a special effort to reach the smaller towns with kindergarten facilities.

Queen Elizabeth of the Belgians advocates votes for women, but she does not believe in the equality of the sexes and more than employing militant methods to obtain suffrage.

American Girl Must Have \$32,000 Annually
To Support a House and French Husband

MARION K. HOFFMAN

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more than \$1,000,000, left her by her grandfather, in addition to the millions from her father's estate. But the youngest poor little rich girl is the richest of all. Eleven-year-old Adelaide Brevoort Close, daughter of Mrs. E. B. Close, will have an income of \$60,000 for the current year from her father's estate. Adelaide is the little girl who celebrated her seventh birthday by having a private matinee of a real circus—clowns, monkeys, pink lemonade and all—for herself and her little guests on the lawn of her mother's home at Rockledge, Greenwich, Conn.

How do poor people manage to live, anyway? How does a poor little rich young lady, with or without an expensive, foreign-born husband, manage to keep the wolf from the door, the profiteer from the drawing room?

Activities of Women.

There are approximately 3000 women ministers in the United States.

The number of women anxious to take up a medical career is increasing rapidly.

London's women police are paid at the rate of \$7.24 a week during the probationary period.

In Norway the women have forced through a law requiring health certificates before marriage.

Women in England have taken to the cigarette to such an extent that the railroad managers are considering the advisability of doing away with the "no smoking" signs on the railroad cars.

HAVE YOU A PROBLEM?

Is there some problem worrying you today—some matter, great or small, on which you would like the advice of readers of the Woman's Page, who may have been in the same position you are in? If you have, send a letter to the Editor of The Woman's Page of the Post-Dispatch and it will be published in order to invite a general discussion by other readers of this page who will be invited to take up the problems, when they are of general interest, and discuss them freely in these columns. The matter which is worrying you, the advice you may be seeking, may be answered quickly in this way and others who happen to be in the same position of indecision may benefit as well as yourself.

THE SANDMAN STORY FOR TONIGHT

By MRS. F. A. WALKER.

The Fan Lady.

In a gilt cabinet painted with gay flowers there once lived a very dainty little Dresden china dancing girl.

There were many other occupants of this beautiful cabinet. A beautiful lady of Dresden china also sat in a wonderful Dresden coach, drawn by four Dresden horses harnessed in gold.

There lived in this cabinet, too, a handsome little Dresden china boy, dressed in figured coat, with dainty lace hanging from each sleeve. There was lace about his neck, which fell over a vest of white and gold.

His shoes were white and gold and the buckles were very large gold ones, but the thing about this youth that made all the dwellers in the cabinet look upon him as being the most distinguished of all was that he played upon a little gold flute.

The dainty lady in the beautiful coach was quite contented, for she was sure the flute player looked straight at her when, at night, when all was still, he played a sweet tune.

And the little Dresden dancing girl gave no thought

MORE TRUTH THAN POETRY

By James J. Montague.



GOOD NEWS.

A school is to be established for domestics that they may be taught cookery and housewifery.—News Item.

When first I discovered that housemaids and cooks would soon be turned out by an up-to-date college, Fed upon logic and cookery books And filled with all manner of technical knowledge, I sighed in despair, for I said to myself, "When cooks have perused all of learning's fair pages I must be my own cook; it will take all the pelf That I've got and more too, to provide for their wages."

But when I found out that professors themselves Are valued no more than a person like I am— Though they know all the books they have got on their shelves They get, just the same, but a meager per diem— While bricklayers, steamfitters, cops and the like Because of their muscle get paid something fearful, Because, if they don't, they will go on a strike, The future, I found, became rather more cheerful.

"For cooks," I observed, "while they only are cooks, Untaught about proteins and chemical calories, Unable to fathom the meaning of books Will still be paid wages, and never draw salaries. No lady like that can do cooking for me, I know it will break me to feed her and dress her, But as soon as she attains a real college degree I can get her as cheap as a college professor!"



IN FACT, THEY'RE INCREASING.

Even with the growing number of houseless vehicles there seems to be no danger of a shortage of chargers.

HE NEEDS A MEMORY COURSE.

Carrauna remembers that he stood a lot from Germany, but he forgets that at last we reached the limit of our patience.

HOW TIMES HAVE CHANGED.

And to think that that stuff about the plumber wearing diamonds used to be printed only in the comic papers!

(Copyright, 1919.)

Gave Daddy Away.

Mr. Daniels, the minister, was being entertained at dinner. Little Ralph was allowed to be present. "Do you always say your prayers at night, my little man?" asked the guest.

"Yes, sir," was the boy's prompt reply, "and mother does, too." "That's right. And your father says his, too, doesn't he?" "No, sir," said Ralph, "he don't have to say any prayers."

"Why, what do you mean?" asked the minister. "He don't have to," repeated the child, "because he never gets home till it's broad daylight, and then what is there to pray about?"

He Knew.

"Here is a message from your departed wife."

"I beg your pardon, madam, but it is not."

"Why are you so positive?" "It hasn't a postscript."—Jacksonville Times-Union.



IN DAYS LONG AGO WHEN LIFE'S BLESSINGS WERE SWEET A BAR WAS A THING THAT WAS SHINY AND NEAT.

THE VERY BEST GENTLEMEN CAME FROM AFAR TO SEEK JOY AND LAUGHTER IN FRONT OF THE BAR:—

NOW, THE TRUTH LET US PICTURE—FOR FACE IT WE MUST— THE BAR IS ALL COVERED WITH COBWEBS AND DUST!

A CELLAR WAS ONCE A PLACE, DISMAL AND DAMP WHERE ONLY DULL SORROW AND GLOOM USED TO CAMP.

THE JANITOR, LEADING A LIFE OF DESPAIR, WAS THE ONLY SAD MORTAL WHO EVER WENT THERE:—

BUT FATE HAS BROUGHT WONDERS IN LESS THAN A YEAR, WE ALL SEEK THE CELLAR FOR MIRTH AND GOOD CHEER!

"SAY, POP!"—WILLI HOOGZUS WILL CRY IN VAIN THIS TIME.—By C. M. PAYNE.



NAN-W-W-W, I WANT TWO! TAW-W!

I WANT TWO! TAW-W!

WHAT'S WRONG WITH LITTLE WILLIE HOOGZUS

HE'S SPOILED HE DON'T WANT ANY ONE TO HAVE THE BEST OF HIM

HE JUST FOUND OUT HIS SISTER HAS TWO BROTHERS AND HE HAS ONLY ONE

TEE HEE

BUY LITTON TO REASON WILLIE, LET ME EXPLAIN

THAT'S WUNST HE DON'T GIT WHAT HE TELLS FOR

OH, I SEE!

IT DIDN'T GO OUT OF BUSINESS— IT MERELY CHANGED HANDS. TEE HEE.

OH, I SEE!

LOOK, OLD DEAR, I'M GOING INTO THE CHEMIST'S FOR SOME MEDICINE TO REMOVE IT.

MUTT, YOU WERE TRYING A CHARM FOR A WART ON YOUR RIGHT HAND. HOW DID IT WORK?

WELL, IT LEFT THERE—SEE—

BUT IT WENT OVER ON MY OTHER HAND.

OH, I SEE!

IT DIDN'T GO OUT OF BUSINESS— IT MERELY CHANGED HANDS. TEE HEE.

SAVE YOUR MONEY, SIR SIDNEY, I THINK MUTT'S GOT A CHEAPER WAY TO GET RID OF WARTS!

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IT DIDN'T GO OUT OF BUSINESS— IT MERELY CHANGED HANDS. TEE HEE.

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FONTAINE FOX'S FUNNY FAMILY



KATRINKA

TOM-BOY TAYLOR

THE SKIPPER OF THE TOONERVILLE TROLLEY

THE TERRIBLE TEMPERED MR. BANG

And all the other deliciously funny people in the Fox creations have joined the entertainers of Post-Dispatch readers and will appear

Exclusively in St. Louis on This Page of

THE POST-DISPATCH

Starting Next Monday

Unreported.

"So you've got an accident to report, have you?" said the head clerk to the foreman of the works. "Yes," said the foreman; then he paused a while, gnawing his pen reflectively, before handing over his report.

"Date: March 31st. Nature of accident: Too badly crushed. How caused: Accidental blow from a fellow-workman's hammer. Remarks:—"

"Right," said the clerk. "But why no Remarks?"

"Well, sir," replied the foreman, slowly, "seem 'as 'ow you know what Bill is, and seem 'as 'ow you know that it was a big toe what was hurt, I—well, I didn't like to put 'em down.—London Tit-Bits.

Novel Stunt in Advertising.

They are not so slow in Russia as many of us imagine. An American relates that while in Moscow before the war he one day saw a crowd gathered around a little fellow who was bawling at the top of his lungs. Many asked him what the trouble was, but he kept on crying, and the crowd increased; then all of a sudden he stopped and said in a clear, loud voice: "I'm lost. Will somebody please take me home to Ivan Toblinsky, the champion clothier of Moscow, who has a full supply of autumn, overcoats, suits, neckties, shirts, hats and umbrellas, which he will sell cheaper than anyone else in the city."—Boston Transcript.

A Safe System.

"Of course, you have made some mistakes in your career," "I decline to admit it," replied Senator Sorghum. "I have a large corps of stenographers, clerks and political lieutenants whose chief business it is to assume responsibility for any mistakes."—Washington Star.

Comforted.

Mrs. Cassidy: Norah Maguire is takin' on awful! Her husband's got three years, but he can get wan off for good behavior.

Mrs. O'Brien: Tell her to rest easy. Sure, an' he never behaves himself.—Edinburgh Scotsman.

Exasperating Husband.

"Heavens, what a man!" "What's the trouble, my dear?" "We quarreled again this morning. I said: 'You poor fish, you ran around after me for three years before I'd consent to marry you, dropping on your knees and proposing to me over and over again in the most absurd fashion.'"

"And what did he say to that?" "He said: 'My love, don't mix metaphors. A fish could not possibly perform the feats you attribute to me.'—Birmingham Age-Herald.

ADVERTISEMENT

YOU CAN'T WORK WELL WITH A COLD

Relieve it with Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey.

NOBODY likes to be around a person suffering from a heavy cold. It exposes them needlessly. You can take care of your job and keep business and social engagements shortly after you begin using Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. For it is prompt in helping Nature expel phlegm, allay inflammation, ease breathing, and driving away irritating coughs. Use it—give it to the kiddies. Don't suffer a minute longer than you have to. The ingredients used in Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey are highly beneficial in promoting the relief cold-sufferers seek. Safe and economical. At all druggists. 30c., 60c., \$1.20.

Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey for Coughs and Colds

Give the Family PODOLAX

Correct those tardy bowels naturally, smoothly, comfortably with Po-Do-Lax. Live the easy life. Keep the family healthy, sleek, checked, free from constipation and its dangerous results. 60 c. Druggists everywhere.

PODOLAX

Slight Misunderstanding.

With a view to letting nothing escape her vigilance, Mrs. Muggins cross-examined the prospective housemaid, cook and general help all in one.

"You are quite certain you know your duties